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A COMPLETE

ETYMOLOGY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

CONTAINING

THE ANGLO-SAXON, FRENCH, DUTCH, GERMAN, WELSH, DANISH, GOTHIC, SWEDISH, GAELIC, ITALIAN, LATIN, AND GREEK BOOTS, AND THE ENGLISH WORDS DERIVED THEREFROM ACCURATELY SPELLED, ACCENTED, AND DEFINED.

BY

WILLIAM W. SMITH,

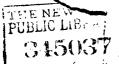
AUTHOR OF "THE LITTLE SPELLER," "THE JUVENILE DEFINER," "THE GRAMMAS SCHOOL SPELLER," AND THE "DEFINER'S MANUAL."

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A. S. BARNES AND COMPANY,
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1873.

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The Sources of Language.

THE DEN. FOLDER A TENTE

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PREFACE

ALL the Etymologies of the English Language heretofore published have been confined merely to the words derived from the Latin and Greekthe present one has embraced all the words of the language, or rather, such

as it is necessary to teach at home or in school.

"Words," says Bosworth, " are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings, but the thoughts of his mind, and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his

mind, he formed words to express them.

"As words were formed to convey, not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would in the first production of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent their mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feeling expressed. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English; which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel."

The English Language is eminently a composite language, made up of contributions from other languages: Anglo-Saxon,* Danish, Dutch, Celtic,

German, French, Latin, Greek, and some others.

The Anglo-Saxon is a branch of the Low German dialects, and resembles the old Frisic, the parent of the modern Dutch, and once spoken extensively between the Rhine and the Elbe. It is a very ancient language, its origin being completely lost in antiquity; the Latin in comparison, is a mere

modern language.

The Anglo-Saxon is the Mother Tongue of the English Language, about four-fifths of the words in actual use being from this source. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, (the English Grammar being almost exclusively occupied with what is of Anglo-Saxon origin), Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength.

At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung words designating the greater part of objects of sense; the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions; as, sun, moon, earth, fire, day, night, &c.; and words expressive of the dearest connections, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, &c.

The language of business, of the shop, the market, and of every-day life; our national proverbs; our language of humor, satire, and colloquial pleasantry; the most energetic words we can employ, whether of kindness or invective; in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions and actions in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave,

are derived from the Anglo-Saxon.

Every speaker or writer, then, who would not only convince the under-

* Anglo-Saxon is a general name given to the Teutonic settlers in the island of Great Britain.

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standing, but touch the affections, should adopt Anglo-Saxon expressions, which from early use, and the dearest associations, excite emotion, and affect the heart.

Sazon is a name first used by the geographer Ptolemy, to indicate a branch of the German or Teutonic race, whose descendants now occupy the Kingdom of Saxony, the Lusatian districts of Prussia, the Circle of Wittenberg, the old Circle of Westphalia, the British Islands and Colonies, and the United States of America.

The Saxons mentioned by Ptolemy were a small tribe, who, in A. D. 141, dwelt on the north bank of the Elbe, and upon several small islands in the vicinity of the mouth of that river and of the Eider. From their geographical position as far west as the Atlantic coast, it seems probable that they were among the first of the Teutonic tribes which passed across from Asia into Europe.

Very trivial and uncertain are the accounts left us of the conquest of

Great Britain by the Jutes, Saxons, and Angles.

It is certain that the invaders came over in small bodies each with a captain at its head, who became the petty king or chief of the new settlement in Britain, by which the Celtic population was either expelled or enslaved; so that in five or six centuries the eastern half of Britain was ruled by numerous petty kings. In the eighth century these petty kingdoms were consolidated into what is known as the Saxon Heptarchy.

Many hundred words in the language, especially those used as names of places, are Danish, introduced during the incursions into and occupation of

England by the Danes.

An analysis of the language shows that the Norman French element enters very largely into its composition. This element, which is composed of the Celtic, Latin, and Scandinavian, was first introduced (1066) by the Normans under William the Conqueror.

The Norman conquest almost abolished the use of the Anglo-Saxon language in writing, and for more than a century the prevalent literature of

England was either in Latin, or Anglo-Norman.

Norman French was spoken by the superior classes of society in England

from the conquest to the time of Edward the Third (1327).

The laws of the realm, the proceedings of Parliament and the courts of justice were in that language, but the "Saxon Chronicle" had been carried on in obscure monasteries, by various annalists, to the year 1154.

In the thirteenth century during the progressive mixture of the two races, a literature sprang up in which the two languages became more or less intermixed. In the fourteenth century the Anglo-Saxon principle seemed to have gained the upper hand. In the fifteenth century the Anglo-Norman element seemed to be gaining the preponderance, but the proportions still continued to vary until it became fixed in the age of Queen Elizabeth.

The contributions of the Latin Language to the English are next in importance and amount to those of the Anglo-Saxon; these contributions come chiefly through the medium of the French or Norman French, in con-

sequence of the Norman Conquest.

The Latin has served not only to refine and polish the English, but to

enrich its vocabulary with many necessary and indispensable words.

To the Greek the English Language is indebted for most of its terms in physical science, and indeed for a great part of the terms employed in all the arts and sciences.

NOTE.—The SAXON CHEONICLE is a series of annals of A.-S affairs, from the earliest times to A. D. 1154, compiled by the Monks.

WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION,

BUT HAVING DIFFERENT MEANINGS.

ABEL, n. A man's name. ABLE, a. Strong; skillful. ACCLAMATION, n. A shout of applause. ACCLIMATION, n. Becoming inured to a climate. Acrs, n. Performances. Axe, n. A chopping instrument. ADDS, v. t. Increases. Adze, n. A kind of axe. ADHERENCE, n. Constancy. ADHERENTS, n. Followers. ADVICE, n. Counsel. Advise, v. t. To counsel.

AIL, v. t. To pain; to trouble. Ale, n. A malt liquor. Aisle, n. A passage. ISLE, n. A small island. TLL, v. t. Contraction of "I will." AIR, n. The fluid we breathe. Err, adv. Before. HEIR, n. One who inherits. ARE. † Plural of the verb BE. ALLEGATION, n. Affirmation. ALLIGATION, n. Tying together. All, a. The whole. Awi, n. Boring instrument. ALLEY, n. A passage. ALLY, n. A friend. Alms, n. What is given the poor. Arms, n. The limbs from the hand to the shoulder. ALOUD, a. With great noise. ALLOWED, pp. Permitted. [laid. ALTAR, n. A place where offerings are ALTER, v. t. To change. Analyze, v. t. To separate. Annalize, v. t. To record.

ANT, n. A genus of insects.

ANTE. Before.

ANTI. Opposed to.

AUNT, n. A father's or mother's sister.

ARC, n. A part of a circle. ARK, n. A kind of boat. ARCHES, n. Parts of a circle. Archers, n. Bowmen. Arraign, v. t. To accuse.

Arrange, v t. To put in order. ASCENT, n. Act of rising. ASSENT, n. Consent. ASPERATE, v. t. To make rough. ASPIRATE, v. t. To breathe upon. Asperation, n. Act of making rough. Aspiration, n. An ardent wish. Assistance, n. Help; aid. Assistants, n. Helpers. ATTENDANCE, n. Waiting on.
ATTENDANTS, n. Those who attend. ATE, pp. Devoured. EIGHT, a. Twice four. Augur, v. i. To predict. Auger, n. An instrument. Austere, a. Severe. OYSTER, n. A shell fish. Axes, n. Chopping instruments. Axis, n. The line on which a thing BAIL, n. Security. [turns, BALE, n. A bundle. BAIZE, n. A kind of cloth. BAYS, n. Portions of the sea. BAIT, n. Food to allure. BATE, v. t. To lessen. Bald, a. Without hair. Bawled, pp. Cried aloud. Ball, n. A round body. BAWL, v. i. To cry aloud. BALLAD, n. A song. Ballet, n. A dance. BALLOT, n. A ticket for voting. BANDED, pp. United. BANDIED, pp. Tossed to and fro. BARD, n. A poet. BARRED, pp. Fastened with a bar.

BARE, a. Naked. BEAR, n. Animal; v. t. To carry. BARK, n. The rind of a tree. BARQUE, n. A kind of ship. BARON, n. A degree of nobility. BARREN, a. Not productive. Baroness, n. A baron's wife. BARRENNESS, n. Sterility. Base, n. The bottom; a. Mean. Bass, n. The lowest part of harmony. Bass, n. A kind of fish. BAY, n. A portion of the sea. BEY, n. A Turkish title. BE, v. n. To exist. BEE, n. An insect. Balm, n. A plant; balsam. BARM, n. Yeast. BEACH, n. The sea-shore. BEECH, n. A tree. BEAT, n. A stroke. BEET, n. A plant and its root. BEAU, n. A man of dress. Bow, n. An instrument. Bow, $\uparrow n$. An act of respect. Bell, n. A hollow vessel. Belle, n. A young woman. BIN, n. A cell or chest for grain. BEEN, v. n. The perfect participle of the verb BE. BEER, n. A malt liquor. BIER, n. A carriage for the dead. BERRY, n. A small fruit. BURY, v. t. To cover with earth. BERTH, n. A room in a ship. BIRTH, n. The act of coming into Better, a. Superior. life. Bettor, n. One who lays wagers. BILE, n. A fluid. Boil, $\dagger n$. A tumor; v. i. To have a bubbling motion. BIGHT, n. The bend of a rope. BITE, v. t. To crush with the teeth. BLEW, v. i. Drove by the wind. Blue, n. A color.

BLOAT, v. t. To puff up. BLOTE, v. t. To dry by smoke.

BOAR, n. The male swine.

Bore, n. A hole made by boring.

BOARDER, n. One who has food and

lodging with another for a re-

BOARD, n. Timber, broad and thin.

Boren, pp. Perforated by an auger.

Border, n. The outer edge.

ward.

Boll, n. The pod of a plant. Bowl, n. A vessel to hold liquids. Bole, n. The trunk of a tree. Born, pp. Come into life. Borne, pp. Carried. Bourn, n. A bound. Borough, n. A town. Burrow, n. A hole for rabbits. Bough, n. A branch of a tree. Bow, n. An act of respect. Boy, n. A male child. Buoy, n. A float to indicate shoals. Brake, n. A drag put to wheels. Break, n. An opening; v. i. To part Breach, n. A gap; a break. [in two. Breech, n. The hinder part of a gun. Bread, n. Food made of flour. Bred, pp. Brought up from infancy. Brews, v. t. Makes malt liquor. Bruise, v. t. To crush by a heavy blow. Brewed, pp. Mixed and fermented. Brood, n. Offspring; progeny. BRIDAL, a. Belonging to a wedding. BRIDLE, n. An instrument for a horse, Bruit, v. t. To noise abroad. Brute, n.A creature without reason. But, con. Except; yet. BUTT, n. A large barrel or cask. Buy, v. t. To purchase. By, prep. At; in; near. BYE, n. A dwelling. CACHE, n. A hole for hiding goods. Cash, n. Money. CAIN, n. A man's name. CANE, n. A walking-stick. CALENDAR, n. A register of the year. Calender, n. A hot press. Call, n. A vocal address. CAUL, n. A net for the hair. Callous, a. Insensible. Callus, n. The hard edge of a wound. CALK, v. t. To stop leaks. CORK, n. The bark of a tree. CAUK, n. A kind of spar. Camera, n. An optical machine. CHIMERA, n. A vain, idle fancy. Candid, a. Fair; open. Candied, a. Incrusted with sugar. Cannon, n. A great gun. Canon, n. A rule in churches. Canon, $\dagger n$. A gorge; a gully. CANVAS, n. Coarse cloth. CANVASS, n. An examination; v. t.

To solicit.

CAPITAL, 2. The upper part. CAPITOL, n. An edifice. CARAT, n. A weight of four grains. CARET, n. A mark in writing. CARROT, n. A root. CASE, n. A hollow wooden vessel. Casque, n. A helmet. CAST, v. t. To throw. Caste, n. A class of people. CASTER, n. A frame for small bottles. Caston, n. A beaver. Castile, n. A town in Spain. CAST-STEEL, n. Refined steel. CAUSE, n. That which produces. CAWS, n. The cries of crows. CAUF. n. A chest for live fish. Cough, n. An effort of the lungs. CAUDAL, a. Relating to an animal's tail. CAUDLE, n. A warm drink of wine. CEDE, v. t. To yield; to give up. SEED, n. The reproductive part of a plant. Celling, n. The upper surface of a SEALING, n. Act of fastening. CELERY, n. A plant. -Salary, n. Annual payment. Cell, n. A small room. SELL, v. t. To part with for a price. CELLAR, n. A room under a house. Seller, n. One who sells. Census, n. Numbering the people. Senses, n. The faculties. CENT, n. A hundred; a coin. Sent, pp. Caused to go. Scent, n. Odor. CENTAURY, n. A plant. CENTURY, n. A hundred years. CENTS, n. Copper coins. Sense, n. Feeling; perception. SINCE, † a. From the time that. CERE, v. t. To cover with wax. SEER, n. One who foresees. SEAR, a. Dry; v. t. To burn. Cession, n. Act of giving away. Session, n. Act of sitting. CHAGRIN, n. Ill humor. SHAGREEN, n. The skin of a fish. CHAMPAGNE, n. A sparkling wine. CHAMPAIGN, n. An open country. Campaign, $\uparrow n$. The time an army is in the field. CHANCE, n. Accident. CHANTS, v. t. Sings.

CHASTE, a. Modest; virtuous. Chased, pp. Pursued; hunted. CHEWS, v. t. Crushes with the teeth. CHOOSE, v. t. To select; to prefer CHOIR, n. A band of singers. Quire, n. Twenty-four sheets. CHOLER, n. Anger; rage. COLLAR, n. A ring around the neck. CHORD, n. A musical sound. CORD, n. A small rope. CHRONICAL, a. Of long duration. CHRONICLE, n. A history. CITE, v. t. To summon to answer. SITE, n. Situation. SIGHT, n. Perception by the eye. CLAUSE, n. A part of a sentence. CLAWS, n. The nails of a beast or bird. CLEAVE, v. i. To adhere; to stick. CLEAVE, v. t. To divide; to split. CLIMB, v. t. To ascend. CLIME, n. A climate. Close, v. t. To shut; to end. CLOTHES, n. Garments. CLOSE, a. Confined; compact. COALED, v. t. Supplied with coal. Cold, a. Not hot; frigid. COARSE, a. Not fine; rough. Course, n. Route; progress. Corse, n. A dead body. COAT, n. An outside garment. Cote, n. A cottage; a sheep-cot. Coffer, n. A chest for money. Cougher, n. One who coughs. COFFIN, n. A box for the dead. Coughing, ppr. Expelling from the lungs. COLONEL, n. A military officer. KERNEL, n. The seed in a nut. Color, n. Hue; tint. Culler, n. One who chooses. Comity, n. Courtesy; politeness. COMMITTEE, n. A body of managers. COMPLACENT, a. Civil. COMPLAISANT, a. Seeking to please. Complacence, n. Satisfaction. Complaisance, n. Condescension. Compliance, n. Assent. COMPLEMENT, n. A complete set. COMPLIMENT, n. Delicate flattery. Concert, n. A musical entertain-Consort, n. A companion. [crets. CONFIDANT, n. One trusted with se-

CONFIDENT, a. Having full belief.

Consequence, n. That which fol-

CONSEQUENTS, n. Deductions. Consonance, n. Concord.

Consonants, n. Letters which are sounded with a vowel.

Convent, n. A body of monks or

Convent, v. t. To call before a judge.

COQUETTE, n. A vain girl.

COQUET, v. t. To deceive in love. COROL, n. A corolla.

CORAL, n. A hard substance found in the ocean.

Core, n. The inner part. Corps, n. A body of troops. Corpse, $\dagger n$. A dead body.

Correspondence, n. Interchange of letters.

Correspondents, n. Those who correspond.

Council, n. An assembly.

Counsel, n. Advice. Courier, n. A messenger.

CURRIER, n. A preparer of leather. Cousin, n. A relative.

Cozen, v. t. To cheat

COWARD, n. One without courage. Cowered, pp. Stooped. Crane, n. A bird with a long beak.

CRAYON, n. A kind of pencil.

CREAK, v. i. To make a harsh noise. Creek, n. A small inlet.

Crews, n. The men who manage ships.

CRUISE, n. A voyage.

CRUSE, n. A phial; a cruet. CURBANT, n. A fruit.

CURRENT, n. A running stream.

CYMBAL, n. A musical instrument. Symbol, n. A representative of something.

CYGNET, n. A young swan.

Signer, n. A seal. CYPRESS, n. A forest tree.

CYPRUS, n. A thin black stuff.

DAM, n. A bank to confine water. DAMN, v. t. To doom.

Dammed, pp. Confined by banks. DAMNED, pp. Doomed.

DANCE, v. i. To move with music. DAUNTS, v. t. Discourages.

DANE, n. A native of Denmark. DEIGN, v. i. To condescend.

DAY, n. The time between the rising and setting of the sun. DEY, n. The title of the governors

of Algiers and Tunis. **DEAR**, a. Beloved; costly.

DEER, n. Animals of the stag kind.

DECEASE, n. Death. Disease, n. Sickness.

DEMEAN, v. t. To behave.

DEMESNE, n. Land.

DEPRAVATION, n. Corruption.

DEPRIVATION, n. Loss.

DESCENDENT, a. Falling; sinking. DESCENDANT, n. The offspring of an ancestor.

DESCENT, n. Progress downward.

Dissent, n. Disagreement. Descension, n. Descent.

Dissension, n. Discord; strife.

DEVICE, n. Design.

DEVISE, v. t. To contrive.

DEVISER, n. A contriver.

Divisor, n. A number. DEW, n. Moisture from the air.

Do, v. t. To perform.

Due, n. That which belongs to one.

DIE, v. i. To lose life. Dye, n. A coloring liquor. DIFFUSE, v. t. To spread.

DIFFUSE, a. Copious. Dire, a. Dreadful.

DYER, n. One who dyes.

DISCREET, a. Prudent. DISCRETE, a. Separate.

DIVERS, a. More than one.

DIVERSE, a. Different. Doe, n. A she-deer.

Dough, n. Paste of bread.

Doмe, n. A cupola. Doom, v. t. To condemn. Done, pp. Performed.

Dun, a. Of a dark color.

Dose, n. The quantity given. Doze, n. A light sleep.

Dost, v. A part of the verb Do. Dust, n. Earth reduced to powder.

DURST, pret. of the verb DARE.

DRACHM, n. A part of an ounce. DRAM, n. A small quantity.

Draft, n. A bill.

DRAUGHT, n. A potion.

DUAL, a. Expressing the number two. DUEL, n. A combat.

Dying, n. Expiring. Dyeing, n. The act of staining. EARN, v. t. To gain by labor. URN, n. A vase. ETTHER, a. One or the other. ETHER, n. An element supposed to be rarer than air. Elision, n. Division. ELYSIAN, a. Delightful. EMERSION, n. Act of rising out. IMMERSION, n. Being in a fluid. Errand, n. A message. ERRANT, a. Wandering. ARRANT, † a. Bad in a high degree. ERUPTION, n. Act of bursting forth. IRRUPTION, n. A sudden invasion. Ewe, n. A female sheep. You, pro. The person spoken to. Yew, n. An evergreen. Hue, † n. Color; tint. Exercise, n. Labor; work. Exorcise, v. t. To abjure. FEINT, n. A false appearance. FAINT, a. Languid. FAIN, a. Glad; pleased. FANE, n. A temple. Feign, v. t. To pretend. FAIR, a. Beautiful; just. FARE, n. Price of conveyance; food. FARTHER, adv. Further. FATHER, n. A male parent. Forner, † n. A load of lead. FAT, n. The unctuous part of animal flesh. VAT, n. A cistern. FAWN, n. A young deer. FAUN, n. A woodland deity. FEAT, n. A deed. FEET, n. The plural of foot. Fere, † n. A feast; a festival day. FELLOE, n. The rim of a wheel. Fellow, n. A companion. FATED, a. Decreed by fate. FETED, pp. Honored. FETID, a. Stinking; rancid. FILLIP, n. A jerk of the finger. PHILIP, n. A man's name. FIND, v. t. To obtain by searching. FINED, pp. Punished with penalty. Fir. n. An evergreen.

Fur, n. The finer hair on animals.

FAR, a. Distant; remote.
Fizz, v. i. To emit a hissing noise.

PHIZ, n. The face.

FLEA, n. A small agile insect. FLEE, v. i. To run from danger. FLEW. The preterit of FLY. Flue, n. A passage for smoke. FLOUR, n. Grain reduced to powder. FLOWER, n. A blossom. FORMALLY, adv. Ceremoniously. FORMERLY, adv. In times past. FOR, prep. Because of. FORE, a. Not behind. Four, a. and n. Twice two. FORT, n. A fortified place. FORTE, n. A peculiar talent. FORTH, adv. Forward.
FOURTH, a. The ordinal of four. Foul, a. Not clean. FowL, n. A winged animal. Franc, n. A French silver coin. Frank, a. Liberal; generous. Frays, n. Quarrels. PHRASE, n. Part of a sentence. FREEZE, v. i. To congeal with cold. Frieze, n. A coarse woolen cloth. FREES, v. t. Sets at liberty. GABEL, n. A tax. GABLE, n. The end of a house. GAGE, n. A pledge; a pawn. GAUGE, n. A measure. GAIT, n. Manner of walking. GATE, n. A kind of door. GALA, n. A show. GAYLY, adv. In a gay manner. GAMBLE, v. i. To play for money. GAMBOL, n. A skip; a hop. GANTLET, n. Military punishment. GAUNTLET, n. An iron glove. GOAL, n. The mark set to bound a GAOL,† n. A prison. GENIUS, n. Intellect; talent. GENUS, n. A class of things. GENTILE, n. One not Jewish. GENTLE, a. Soft; mild. GILD, v. t. Overlay with gold. Guild, n. A corporation. [fishes. GILL, n. The organ of respiration in GILL, $\dagger n$. The fourth part of a pint. GILT, n. Gold laid on the surface. Guilt, n. A crime. GLARE, n. A dazzling light: GLAIR, n. The white of an egg GNAW, v. t. To bite off by little. Non, conj. A negative particle. Nice, a. Fine; delicate. GNEIS, n. A species of granite.

God, n. The Supreme Being. GOAD, $\dagger n$. A stick for driving beasts. GOER, n. One who goes. Gore, n. Blood; v. t. To pierce with a GORED, pp. Pierced with a horn. Gourd, n. A plant. GRATE, n. An iron frame for fire. GREAT, a. Important. GRATER, n. A kind of coarse file. GREATER, a. Larger. GREASE, n. Animal fat. Greece, n. A country of Europe. GROAN, n. A deep sigh. Grown, pp. Advanced in growth, GROCER, n. A dealer in tea, &c. GROSSER, a. More impure. GROPE, v. t. To search by feeling. Group, $\dagger n$. An assembly of figures. Guana, n. A lizard. Guano, n. An excellent manure. Guessed, pp. Conjectured. GUEST, n. A visitor. Guitar, n. A stringed instrument. CATARRH, n. A disease of the head. HAIL, n. Frozen drops of rain. HALE, a. Healthy; hearty. HAIR, n. The covering of the head. HARE, n. A kind of rabbit. HALL, n. A large room. HAUL, v. t. To pull; to draw. HALO, n. A circle round the sun or HALLOW, v. t. To make holy. HARSH, a. Rough; severe. HASH, n. Minced meat. HART, n. A he-deer. HEART, n. The seat of life. HAY, n. Dried grass. HEY, intj. An expression of joy. HEAL, v. t. To restore. HEEL, n. The hind part of the foot. HEAR, v. t. To perceive by the ear. HERE, odv. In this place. HEARD, pp. Did hear. **Herd**, n. A number of beasts together. HEW, v. t. To cut with an axe. HUE, n. Color; tint.

HIDE, n. The skin of an animal; v. t.

HIRE, n. Wages paid for service.

To conceal.

HIED, pp. Hastened. HIE, v. i. To hasten. HIGH, a. Lofty; tall.

HIGHER, a. More lofty.

HIM, pro. The objective of HE. HYMN, n. A song of adoration. HOARD, n. A store laid up. Horde, n. A clan; a tribe. Hoarse, a. Having the voice rough. Horse, n. An animal. Hoa, intj. An exclamation. Hoe, n. A farming instrument. Ho, intj. Stop; cease. Hoes, n. Instruments for farming. Hose, n. Stockings; leather pipes to conduct water. Hole, n. A cavity. WHOLE, n. All of a thing. Holy, a. Pure; sacred. WHOLLY, adv. Completely. Hoop, n. A circular binding. WHOOP, n. A loud shout. Hour, n. Sixty minutes. OUR, pro. Belonging to us. Huzza, n. A shout. Hussar, n. A horse soldier. Hyperbola, n. A conic section. HYPERBOLE, n. A figure of speech. I, pro. The person speaking. EYE, n. The organ of vision. IDLE, a. Doing nothing. IDOL, n. An image worshiped. IMPOSTOR, n. One who pretends. IMPOSTURE, n. Deception; fraud. In, prep. Noting time. Inn, n. A hotel. Incidence, n. A falling on. Incidents, n. Events. Indict, v. t. To declare guilty. Indite, v. t. To dictate. Indicted, pp. Accused. INDITED, pp. Composed. INDICTER, n. One who indicts. Inditer, n. One who composes. INDISCREET, a. Imprudent. Indiscrete, a. Not separated. Ingenious, a. Witty; inventive. Ingenuous, a. Open; artless. Intense, a. Extreme. Intents, n. Designs. INVADE, v. t. To infringe. INVEIGHED, pp. Uttered censure. JAM, n. A conserve of fruits. JAMB, n. The side of a door. JESTER, n. One given to merriment. GESTURE, n. Action of sentiment. KEY, n. An instrument. QUAY, n. A wharf.

LESSEN, v. t. To diminish.

KILL, v. t. To deprive of life. KILN, n. A stove or furnace. KNAG, n. A knot in wood. NAG, n. A small horse. KNEAD, v. t. To work into a mass. KNEED, a. Having knees. NEED, n. Necessity; want. KNEW, v. Had knowledge of. GNU, n. An animal of Africa. NEW, a. Not old. KNIGHT, n. A military attendant. NIGHT, n. The time of darkness. KNIT, v. t. To unite closely. NIT, n. The egg of an insect. Know, v. t. To have knowledge of. No, n. A denial; a. None. Knows, v. t. Understands. Nose, n. The organ of smell. KNOT, n. A part which is tied. Nor, adv. The word of refusal. Norr, n. A proper name. LACKS, v. t. Wants; needs. Lax, a. Loose; slack. LADE, v. t. To load; to freight. LAID, pp. Placed; produced eggs. LANCH, v. t. To dart; to let fly. LAUNCH, v.n. To slide into the water. Lane, n. A narrow way. LAIN, pp. Rested horizontally. LATIN, n. Language of the Romans. LATTEN, n. A fine kind of brass. LAUD, v. t. To extol; to praise. LORD, † n. The Supreme Being. LEA, n. A meadow. LEE, n. A sheltered place. LEACH, v. t. To filtrate. LEECH, n. A worm that sucks blood. LEAD, n. A soft, heavy metal. LED, pp. Guided, conducted. LEAD, v. t. To guide by the hand. LEAF, n. The green part of plants. LIEF, adv. Willingly. LEAVE, n. Permission; v. t. To quit. LEAK, n. A hole which lets water in LEEK, n. A plant. or out. LEAN, a. Not fat. LIEN, n. A legal claim on property. LEASED, v. t. Let or hired. LEAST, a. Smallest. LEGISLATOR, n. A lawgiver. LEGISLATURE, n. The body in a State which makes the laws.

LENDS, v. t. Grants for a time.

LENS, n. A piece of convex glass.

LESSON, n. A task. LEVEE, n. A ceremonious visit. LEVY, v. t. To collect. LIAR, n. One who tells lies. Lier, n. One who lies down. Lyre, n. A musical instrument. Lie, n. A falsehood. LYE, n. Water mixed with wood-LIMB, n. A branch. LIMN, v. t. To draw. LINE, n. That which has length without breadth. LOIN, n. The back of an animal. LINEAMENT, n. Feature. LINIMENT, n. A wash. • Links, n. Divisions of a chain. LYNX, n. An animal remarkable for sharp sight. LIVER, n. One who lives. LIVRE, $\dagger n$. A French coin. Lo, intj. Look; see. Low, a. Not high; mean. LOAM, n. A rich vegetable mold. Loom, $\dagger n$. A frame for weaving. LOAN, n. Any thing lent. LONE, a. Solitary. LOATH, a. Unwilling. LOATHE, v. t. To feel nausea. Lock, n. An instrument. Locu, n. A term for lake in Scotland. Lough, n. A term for lake in Ireland. Lore, n. Learning. Lower, v. t. To bring low. Lose, v. t. To appear dark. Lose, v. t. To miss any thing. Loose, a. Unbound. MADE, pp. Created; formed. MAID, n. An unmarried woman. MAIL, n. A coat of steel network. Male, n. The he of any species. MAIN, a. Principal; chief. MANE, n. The hair on the neck of horses. Maine, n. One of the United States. Maize, n. Indian corn. Maze, n. A place of perplexity. Mantel, n. The beam of a fireplace. Mantle, n. A kind of cloak. Manner, n. Form; method. Manor, n. A large landed estate. Manna, n. A substance given by the Lord to the Israelites.

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MARK, n. A visible line. MARQUE, n. A license. MARTEN, n. A large kind of weasel. MARTIN, n. A sort of swallow. Marshal, n. A chief officer. MARTIAL, a. Warlike. MARE, n. A female horse. MAYOR, n. The chief magistrate of a city. MEAD, n. A kind of drink. MEED, n. Reward. MEAN, a. Wanting dignity. MIEN, n. Look; aspect. Mesne, a. Middle. MEAT, n. Flesh to be eaten. MEET, a. Suitable; v. t. To come to-METE, v. t. To measure. MEDDLE, v. i. To interfere. MEDAL, n. A piece stamped in honor of some performance. MEDLAR, n. A tree. MEDDLER, n. One who meddles. MESSAGE, n. Any thing to be told. Messuage, n. A house and land. METTLE, n. Spirit; courage. METAL, n. A mineral insoluble in water and fusible by heat. METER, n. A measurer. METER, n. Measure of verse. MEWL, v. i. To cry as an infant. MULE, n. An animal of mongrel breed. Mews, v. i. Cries as a cat. Muse, n. Deep thought. MILLENARY, a. Consisting of a thousand. MILLINERY, n. Goods of a milliner. MINCE, v. t. To cut into small parts. MINTS, n. Places where money is coined. MINDS, n. The intelligent faculties. Mines, n. Subterraneous works. MINER, n. One employed in mining. Minor, n. One under lawful age. MISSAL, n. The mass book. Missel, n. A singing bird. Missile, n. A weapon thrown. MISSED, pp. Failed in aim. Mist, n. A fine, thin rain. MITE, n. A small insect. Might, n. Power; strength. MITY, a. Having insect mites. Mighty, a. Powerful. Moan, n. Audible sorrow. Mown, pp. Cut down with a scythe.

MOAT, n. A ditch round a castle. Mote, n. A small particle. More. A greater quantity. Mower, n. One who cuts grass. Morn, n. The first part of the day. Mourn, v. i. To grieve; to lament. Morning, n. The first part of the day. Mourning, n. Grief; sorrow. MORTAR, n. Cement for bricks. Morter, n. A lamp or light. Mow, n. A compartment for hay. Mow, † v. t. To cut down. MUSTARD, n. A genus of plants. MUSTERED, pp. Assembled. NAP, n. A short sleep. KNAP, v. i. To make a sharp noise. NAVAL, a. Maritime; nautical. NAVEL, a. The center of the ab-NAIVE, a. Artless. [dome NAVE, n. The center of the wheel. domen. KNAVE, n. A petty rascal. NAY, adv. No. NEIGH, n. The voice of a horse. NEAL, v. t. To temper by heat. Kneel, v. i. To rest on the knee. NEAR, a. Not far distant. NE'ER, adv. At no time. NEITHER, conj. Not either; nor. NETHER, a. Lower. News, n. Fresh account. Noose, n. A running knot. None, a. No one. Nun, n. A female devotee. OAR, n. A pole with a broad blade. O'er, prep. Above; across. ORE, n. A mineral body. Ode, n. A lyric poem. OWED, pp. Under obligation. Or, prep. Belonging to. Off. adv. Noting separation. Oн, intj. Denoting pain. OWE, v. t. To be indebted to. OTTAR, n. The oil of roses. OTTER, n. An amphibious animal. ONE, n. A single person; a unit. Won, pp. Gained by conquest. ORDINANCE, n. A decree; law. ORDNANCE, n. Cannon. Order, n. Method. ORDURE, n. Dung; filth. OUGHT, v. t. To be bound by duty. AUGHT, n. Any thing. PACED, pp. Moved slowly.
PASTE, a. Flour and water mixed.

PACKED, pp. Bound in a bundle. PACT, n. A contract; a bargain. Pail, n. A wooden vessel.

PALE, a. Not ruddy.

Pain, n. Anguish; agony. PANE, n. A square of glass.

PAIR, n. Two things suiting one an-PARE, v. t. To peel. [other.

PEAR, n. A fruit.

PALATE, n. The organ of taste. PALLET, n. A small bed.

PALETTE, n. A painter's board. Pall, n. The covering over the dead. PAUL, n. A. man's name.

Partition, n. That which divides. Petition, n. A request; entreaty.

Passable, a. Tolerable.

PASSIBLE, a. That may feel. Paston, n. A clergyman.

PASTURE, n. Land grazed by cattle. Patience, n. Suffering without complaint.

PATIENTS, n. Persons under the care of a doctor.

Pause, n. A stop; suspense.

Paws, n. The fore-feet of a beast of

Pones, in. Passages for perspiration. Peace, n. Freedom from war.

PIECE, n. A part of the whole. PEAK, n. The top of an eminence. Pique, n. A slight resentment.

Peal, n. A succession of loud sounds. PEEL, n. The skin or rind.

Panel, n. A square between other bodies. Pannel, n. A kind of saddle.

Purl, c. i. To flow with a gentle noise. Pearl, n. A white, hard, smooth substance found in a kind of oyster.

PEDAL, a. Belonging to the feet. PEDAL, n. A key moved by the foot. PEDDLE, v. t. To carry about to sell.

PEER, n. An equal.

Pier, n. A column; a wharf. Pencil, n. A small brush. PENSILE, a. Suspended.

Pendant, n. Something which hangs. PENDENT, a. Hanging. woman.

PERSONAL, a. Belonging to man or Personnel, n. The persons in a

public office. Pilot, n. A guide.

PILATE, n. A man's name.

l Pillar, a. A column. head. Pillow, n. Something under the Pint, n. Half a quart. Point, † n. The sharp end.

PISTIL, n. Part of a flower.

PISTOL, n. The smallest fire-arm.

PLACE, n. Locality; situation. PLAICE, n. A sort of flat fish.

PLAIN, n. Smooth; clear. PLANE, n. A flat surface.

PLAINTIFF, n. One who seeks justice. PLAINTIVE, a. Expressive of sorrow.

PLAIT, n. A fold.

PLATE, n. A flat piece of metal.

PLEAS, n. Arguments. PLEASE, v. i. To give pleasure.

Plum, n. A fruit.

Plumb, n. A perpendicular. Plume, † n. A feather; a crest.

Pole, n. A measure; a long stake.

Poll, n. The head.

Pool, n. A small collection of water. Poule, n. The stakes played for. POPLAR, n. A tree of the aspen species. POPULAR, a. Pleasing to the people.

POPULACE, n. The people. Populous, a. Full of people.

Pore, n. A passage for perspiration. Pour, v. t. To let out of a vessel.

Poring, ppr. Looking intently. Pouring, ppr. Sending as a fluid.

Port, n. A harbor.

PORTE, n. The Turkish court. Portion, n. A part; a share.

Potion, † n. A draught of medicine.

PRACTICE, n. The habit of doing. PRACTISE, v. t. To exercise.

PRAISE, n. Commendation. PRAYS, v. i. Entreats; petitions. PREYS, v. i. Feeds by violence.

PRAY, v. t. To supplicate. Prey, n. Rapine; plunder.

PRECEDENT, n. A rule or example. PRECEDENT, a. Going before.

President, n. One who presides. PRESENCE, n. State of being present. PRESENTS, n. Gifts.

Pride, n. Self-esteem.

PRIED, pp. Moved by means of a lever.

PRIES, v. i. To inspect closely. Prize, n. A reward gained.

PRINCE, n. The son of a king. PRINTS, n. Impressions made.

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PRINCIPAL, a. Chief: important. PRINCIPLE, n. An element. Prior, a. Previous; former. Prier, n. One who inquires closely. Profit, n. Gain; benefit. PROPHET, n. One who foretells events. PROPHECY, n. That which is fore-PROPHESY, v. i. To predict; to fore-QUARTS, n. Fourths of a gallon. Quartz, n. Rock crystal. Queen, n. The wife of a king. QUEAN, n. A worthless woman. RABBET, n. A joint. Rabbit, n. A small quadruped. RADICAL, n. Of first principles. RADICLE, n. A part of a seed. RADISH, n. An esculent root. Reddish, a. Somewhat red. RAIN, n. Water from the clouds. REIGN, n. To have royal power. REIN, n. The strap of a bridle. RAISE, v. t. To lift; to erect. RAYS, n. Beams of light. RAZE, v. t. To demolish. RAISED, pp. Lifted; elevated. RAZED, pp. Demolished. Raiser, n. One who raises. RAZOR, n. An instrument for shaving. RAISIN, n. A dried grape. REASON, n. The rational faculty. RANCOR, n. Malice; hate. RANKER, a. Coarser. RAP, n. A quick, smart blow. WRAP, v. t. To roll together. RAPPING, ppr. Striking with quick blows. Wrapping, n. A cover. RAPINE,† n. Plunder; pillage. READ, v. t. To peruse. REED, n. A hollow, knotted stalk. Read, pp. Perused. RED, a. Having the color like blood. REAL, a. True. Reel, n. A machine for winding. RESEAT, v. t. To seat again. Receipt, n. A written acknowledgment. Relic, n. That which remains. - Relict, n. A widow. RESIDENCE, n. Place of abode. RESIDENTS, n. Those who reside in a RESIGN, v. t. To give up. [place. RESIGN, v. t. To sign again.

REST, n. Quiet; case. WREST, v. t. To twist by violence. RESTAURATION, n. Restoration. RESTORATION, n. Recovery. RHEUM, n. A thin, watery matter. Room, n. Space. RHUMB, n. A vertical circle. Rum, n. Spirituous liquor. Rномв,† n. A quadrilateral figura. Rнуме, n. Harmonical sounds. RIME, n. Hoar frost. RICE, n. An esculent grain. RISE, n. Ascent; v. t. To ascend. RIFLE, n. A kind of gun. RIVAL, $\uparrow n$. A competitor. \exists Rigger, n. One who rigs. RIGOR, n. Severity; strictness. Right, a. Direct; proper. RITE, n. Ceremony. Wright, n. A workman. WRITE, v. t. To express by letters formed with a pen. Road, n. An open way. Rode, pp. Traveled in a vehicle. ROWED, pp. Impelled by oars. ROAM, v. i. To ramble. Rome, n. A city in Italy. ROAR, v. i. To cry as a lion. Rower, n. One who manages an oar. Roe, n. A species of deer. Row, v. t. To impel a boat by oars. Row, $\uparrow n$. A riotous noise. Roes, n. Female deer; eggs of fishes. Rows, v. t. Impels by oars. Rose, n. A well-known flower. Roop, n. The fourth part of an acre. Rude, a. Rough; coarse of manners. Rouse, v. t. To stir up; to provoke. Rows, n. Riotous disturbances. Rote, n. Memory of words. WROTE, pret. of WRITE. Rough, a. Not smooth; rugged. RUFF, n. A linen ornament. Rour, n. An evening party; v. t. To disperse. ROUTE, n. Road; course. Rung, n. A step of a ladder; pp. WRUNG, pp. Twisted. [Sounded. Rye, n. A species of grain. WRY, a. Crooked. SAIL, n. Canvas of a ship. SALE, n. Act of selling. Sailer, n. That which sails. Sallor, n. A seaman; a mariner.

SATIRE, n. Ridicule; sarcasm. SATYR, n. A sylvan God. SAVER, n. One who saves. SAVOR, n. A scent; taste. Scene, n. A view. SEEN, pp. Having viewed. SEINE, n. A net used in fishing. Scull, n. A short our. SKULL, n. The case of the brain. SEA, n. A body of salt water. SEE, v. t. To perceive by the eye. C, n. A letter in the alphabet. SEAL, n. An engraved stamp. SEEL, v. t. To close the eyes. CEIL, v. t. To cover the upper surface. SEAM, n. A juncture. SEEM, v. n. To appear. SEAMED, pp. Joined together. SEEMED, pp. Appeared. SEAR, a. Dry; v. t. To burn. SEER, n. One who foresecs. SEAS, n. Bodies of salt water. SEEs, v. t. Perceives by the eye. SEIZE, v. t. To take hold of. Secre, n. Religious denominations. Sex, n. The distinction between male and female. Senior, n. One older than another. SEIGNIOR, n. A title. SERF, n. A slave. SURF, n. The swell of the sea that beats upon the shore. SERGE, n. A kind of woolen cloth. Surge, n. A rising billow SET, v. t. To place. SIT, v. i. To repose on a seat. Sew, v. t. To join by the needle. Sow, v. i. To scatter seed. So, adv. In this manner. Sower, n. One who sows. SOAR, v. i. To fly aloft. Sore, n. An ulcer; a painful part. Sewer, n. One who uses a needle. SEWER, $\dagger n$. A passage to convey off water and filth. SHEAR, v. t. To clip with shears. SHEER, v. n. To deviate. SHIRE, n. A county. SHEATH, n. The case of any thing. SHEATHE, v. t. To inclose in a case. Show, v. t. To exhibit to view. SHEW, v. t. To exhibit to view.

Shoe, n. A protection for the foot.

Shoo, intj. Begone.

SHORE, pp. Emitted rays of light. Shown, pp. Exhibited. Side, n. Edge; margin. SIGHED, pp. To emit breath audibly. Signs, n. Deep respirations. Size, n. Bulk; magnitude. Signer, n. One who sighs. SIRE, n. Father. Sign, n. A token; a signal. SINE, n. The name of a line. SINK, v. i. To go to the bottom, CINQUE, n. The number five. SLAY, v. t. To kill. SLEY, n. A weaver's reed. SLEIGH, n. A vehicle for snow. SLEW, pret. of slay. SLUE, v. t. To turn about. SLIGHT, n. Neglect; a. Small. SLEIGHT, n. Artful trick. SLOF, n. A fruit. SLow, a. Not swift. SLOUGH, n. A deep, miry place. SLOUGH, to. i. To fall off. SMELT, n. A small sea-fish. SMELT, v. t. To melt; pp. Perceived by the nose. Soared, pp. Ascended. Sword, n. A weapon for cutting. Sward, † n. A grassy surface.
Sole, n. The bottom of the foot. Soul, n. The spirit of man. Sold, pp. Disposed of for a price. Soled, pp. Furnished with soles. Souled, a. Having a mind. SOLDER, n. Metallic cement. Soldier,† n. A warrior. Some, a. More or less. SUM, n. The whole. Son, n. A male child. Sun, n. The luminary that makes the day Soor, n. Condensed smoke. Suit, n. A set of things. SUET, n. A hard fat. Suffe, n. A train of followers. SOOTH, n. Truth; reality. SOOTHE, v. t. To allay. STAID, a. Sober; grave. STAYED, pp. Supported. STAIR, n. One in a flight of steps. STARE, v. n. To look with fixed eyes. STAKE, n. A small post.

STEAK, n. A slice of beef.

STALK, n. The stem of a plant. Stork, n. A bird. STATIONARY, a. Motionless. STATIONERY, n. Pens, ink, paper, &c. Steel, n. A refined kind of iron. STEAL, v. t. To take by theft. STRAIGHT, a. Not crooked. STRAIT, n. A narrow pass. Succor, n. Aid; relief. Sucker, n. A shoot of a plant. SWAP, n. A blow. Swop, v. t. To barter. SWEAT, n. Perspiration. SWEET, a. Pleasing to the taste. TACKS, n. Small nails. Tax, n. A tribute. TACT, n. Skill. TACK, n. A small nail. TAIL, n. The last end. TALE, n. A narrative. Talents, n. Abilities. TALONS, n. The claws of a bird. TAPER, n. A wax candle. TAPIR, n. An animal. TARE, n. A weed. TEAR, v. t. To pull in pieces. TEAR, $\dagger n$. Moisture from the eyes. TAUGHT, pp. Instructed.
TAUT, a. Tight.
TEAM, n. Two or more horses. TEEM, v. i. To be full. TEAR, n. The water from the eyes. Tier, n. A row; a rank. TEAS, n. The different kinds of tea. TEASE, v. t. To harass; to annoy. Tenor, n. General course. TENURE, n. Act of holding. TENSE, a. Drawn tight. Tents, n. Movable lodgings. THE. The definite article. THEE, pro. The objective case of THEIR, pro. Belonging to them. THERE, adv. In that place. THREW, pret. of THROW. THROUGH, prep. From end to end. Throe, n. Extreme pain. THROW, v. t. To hurl THRONE, n. The seat of a king. THROWN, pp. Cast; hurled. THYME, n. An aromatic plant. TIME, n. Duration.

Tide, n. Stream. Tied, pp. Bound.

TINY, a. Little; small. Tinny, a. Like tin. To, prep. Noting motion toward. Too, adv. Noting excess. Two, a. One and one. TOAD, n. An animal. Toed, a. Having toes. Towed, pp. Drawn along. TOE, n. A finger of the foot. Tow, v. t. To draw along. Told, pp. Mentioned; related. Tolled, pp. Sounded slowly. Toled, pp. Allured. Tole, v. t. To allure. Toll, n. A tax upon travelers. Ton, n. A. weight; 20 cwt. Tun, n. A large cask. Tour, n. A circuit. Tower, n. A building. TRACKED, pp. Followed by marks. TRACT, n. A region; a small pamph-TRAVAIL, v. i. To labor with pain. TRAVEL, v. i. To make journeys. TRAY, n. A shallow vessel. TREY, n. A three at cards. Treatise, n. A discourse. Treaties, n. Agreements between governments. Toмв, n. A monument over a grave. Tome, n. A volume; a book. Ewes, n. Female sheep. YEWS, n. Evergreen trees. Use, † n. Service. Valle, n. Space between hills. Vail, n. Money given to servants. Veil, n. A thin cover over the face. VALLEY, n. A hollow between hills. Value, to t. To rate at a certain price. Vane, n. A weather-cock. VEIN, n. A blood vessel. VAIN, a. Meanly proud. VENAL, a. Mercenary; base. VENIAL, a. That may be forgiven. VENT, n. A hole for air to escape. WENT, pret. of GO. VENUS, n. One of the planets. VENOUS, a. Relating to the veins. VERACITY, n. Habitual truth. Voracity, n. Rapacity; greediness. VIAL, n. A small bottle. VIOL, n. A musical instrument. VILE, a. Base; wicked. PHIAL; n. A small bottle.

VICAR, n. A substitute. WICKER, a. Made of twigs. VICE, n. A spot or defect. Vice. Instead of. VIOLATE, v. t. To transgress. VIOLET, n. A delicate flower. VIRTU, n. A love of the fine arts. VIRTUE, n. Moral goodness. WADE, v. n. To walk through water. WEIGHED, pp. Balanced. WAIL, v. t. To moan; to lament. Wale, n. A mark left by a stripe. WHALE, n. An animal shaped like a fish, and living in the sea, but having warm blood, and breathing the air. WAIST, n. Part of the body. WASTE, n. Wanton destruction. WAIT, v. i. To stay for. Weight, n. Heaviness. WAIVE, v. t. To relinquish. WAVE, n. A moving swell of water. WANT, v. t. To desire. Wonr, n. Custom; habit. WEAR, v. t. To impair by use. WARE, n. Commodity. WHERE, adv. In which place. WERE, pret. plu. From the verb BE. WART, n. A hard excrescence. Wort, n. Unfermented beer. Whacks, n. Heavy blows. WAX, n. The substance which forms the cells of bees. WAY, n. A road; a passage. WHEY, n. The thin part of milk. Weigh, v. t. To examine by balance. WEAK, a. Not strong. Week, n. Seven days. Weal, n. Happiness; welfare. WHEAL, n. A pustule. WHEEL, n. A circular body. VEAL, † n. The flesh of a calf. Weasel, n. A small animal. WEEZEL, a. Thin; weazen. WETHER, n. A ram. WHETHER, adv. Which of two. WEATHER, n. The state of the atmo-WEN, n. A tumor. [sphere. WHEN, adv. At what time. ERF. The second person of the

verb BE.

Wort, n. Unfermented beer.

Wet, n. Water; moisture. Wнет, v. To sharpen. Wнат, pro. That which. Wor, v. t. To know. Which, pro. A pronoun. WITCH, n. A sorceress. Whig, n. The name of a party. Wig, n. False hair worn on the head. WHILE, adv. During the time that. WILE, n. A deceit; a fraud. Whine, n. A plaintive noise. Wine, n. The juice of the grape. VINE,† n. Any plant that trails.
WHIR, v. n. To turn round with noise. WERE, pret. plu. of the verb BE. Whist, n. A game at cards. Wist, pp. Thought; knew. White, n. The color of snow. Wight, n. A person; a being. WITE, n. Blame; reproach. Wнгт, n. A very small part. WIT, n. Quickness of fancy. WHITHER, adv. To which place. WITHER, v. i. To fade; to dry up. WHY, adv. To what reason. VIE, v. i. To strive. Wood, n. The substance of trees. WOULD, v. Was willing. WORSTED, n. Woolen yarn. Worsted, pp. Defeated. WRAPPED, pp. Wound. RAPPED, pp. Struck with a quick blow. WREAK, v. t. To execute. Reek, v. To emit vapor. WREATH, n. Any thing curled. WREATHE, v. t. To encircle; to curl. Wreck, n. Dissolution by violence. RECK, v. t. To heed; to care for. Wretch, n. A miserable person. Retch, v. i. To make an effort to vomit. WRING, v. t. To turn with violence. RING, n. A circle; sound. YOLK, n. The yellow part of an egg. Yoke, n. A wooden bandage placed on the neck of oxen. Your, pro. Belonging to you. EWER, n. A vessel for water.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I'll go through the aisle of the church which is on the Isle of Wight. The shoemaker said his aul was all that procured him a living.

He commenced to bawl, because he had lost his ball. The baroness was surprised at the barrenness of the country. The captain, with the assistance of his assistants, sailed the barque laden with bark. They barred the door against the bard. He gave his assent to the proposition for their ascent of Mount Washington.

I have been to the bin to get some grain. Beer brought him to his bier. He bored a hole in the board. The bow of the boat was made of the bough of the beech which grew near the beach. The base drum was taken by a base fellow. The bee must be busy in order to lay up his winter store.

Two weeks after the child was born it was borne to that bourn whence no traveler returns. The wind caused the bough to bow. The man was bred to his calling, but his calling was not bread to him.

After passing through the canon the canon was read amid the roar of cannon. While one brother was ceiling the room the other was sealing a letter. The seller lives in a cellar. After taking the census he lost his senses. The servant was sent with a cent to get some scent.

The leader of the *choir* sent for a *quire* of music paper. His *choler* having risen he seized his opponent by the *collar*. From the *site* of the house a magnificent *sight* opened to our view.

The fit of coughing which caused the colonel to be laid in his coffin was produced by his cating a kernel. The artist made a sketch of the crane with a crayon. Notwithstanding he was his cousin, he wished to cozen him. The color of the culler was raised by the insult. His counsel was asked and obtained by the council.

The Dane did not deign to notice him. He said the dey was a day too late. Each one of the crews was provided with a cruse for the cruise. Upon his signet was engraved a cygnet. The disease caused his decease.

The dyer dyes daily, yet he dies not. Three scruples make a drachm, but many persons take a dram without a scruple. The errant knight, while on his errand, proved to be an arrant coward. He can earn the urn by dyeing, and yet keep from dying.

You must not frighten the ewe which is lying by that yew of beautiful hue. She made a feint to faint. The landlord gave us fair fare. My father said I should go no farther. He performed a great feat with his feet at the fete. Upon the smoke ascending, the swallow flew from the flue. He fain would feign to go to the fane.

The fore parts of the four animals were put aside for eating. The domestic foul was killed by a foul domestic. He strode to the gate with a lofty gait. It is wicked to gamble, but not to gambol. At the fort his forte is gunnery. A majority of the guild wished to gild the sign.

The guest guessed that they would make a fire in the great grate. The hair of the hare is of a brown color.

I heard the lowing of the herd. When our hour shall come, we will sing a hymn to Him above. The hussar who was in the inn cried out huzza.

The reason why bakers knead their bread is because they need it. I know no knight who will go there in the night. If the gnu knew that the hay was new, why did he not eat it? The jester by his gesture showed his intense intents.

The pupil endeavored to lessen the lesson. The body has lain in the lane for three days. Every lier is not a liar, though he can perform on the lyre. He bought some liniment for his bruised lineament.

The martial marshal received a valuable mare from the mayor. The male were a coat of mail. He was in a mass amidst the maiss. The mead was the meed which he required.

That miner minds the minor mines. The mover could mow no more, for he had missed the place in the mist. It is not meet to mete out such meat. You should not meddle with the medal. Does it require the might of a man to kill a mite?

The noise of the oar comes o'er the water. By an ordinance of parliament the ordinance was increased. None but a nun can enter a nunnery. Does the neigh of a horse mean nay?

Can you pare a pear with a pair of scissors? He placed his palette upon the pallet, and went to gratify his palate. Of the patients none had patience. The piece of pane in the wound caused great pain, therefore he had no peace.

He laid down to rest having a broken pillar for a pillow. As soon as he ceased running the perspiration began to pour from every pore.

The principal principle of a student should be uprightness. The praise which his rival received preys upon his spirits.

His relict kept the razor as a relic. The residents had changed their residence. The rigor of the climate caused the death of the rigger.

He said it was right to write to the wright about the rite. He rode home by the road, after he had rowed to the place of meeting. The rows in the street caused him to rouse from his stupor.

So you sew when you ought to sow. The pirate has determined to seize every vessel he sees upon the seas. The serf sighs at the size of the surf through which he is compelled to go. To bathe in the surge he had a dress made of serge. He sighed because of a pain in his side.

Without his son the sun had no light for him. Your ever was broken at the fountain. Why do men vie with each other? We endeavored to wreathe a wreath.

The bread earned by the sweat to fthy brow is sweet to thee, O man. It requires tact to tack through the straight strait. There their horses stand. This is the spear which he threw through the fence.

He told his friend that he was toled to the church by hearing the bell tolled. He wrote a treatise on the principal treaties recorded in history. The only use he had for his yews was to shelter his ewes.

The vile man injured the viol by means of a vial. The vicar was walking down the lane with his wicker basket. A wave of his brother's hand caused him to waive his claim.

He asked him whether the weather was favorable to the young wether. He wist not whether it was whist or not. He did not know whither to carry the flower which the witch said was commencing to wither. He did not know when the wen would heal. She went over the way to weigh the whey.

WORDS SIMILARLY SPELLED,

BUT DIFFERENTLY PRONOUNCED AND APPLIED.

AB'SENT, a. Not present. ABSENT', v. To keep away. AB'STRACT, n. An abridgment. ABSTRACT', v. To draw from. ABUSE (abuze), v. To ill use. ABUSE (abuce), n. Ill usage. ACCENT, n. Stress of the voice. ACCENT, v. To give the accent. Ar'rix, n. A syllable added. Affix', v. To add to the end. AT'TRIBUTE, n. A quality. ATTRIB'UTE, v. To assign as a cause. Aug'ment, n. Increase. AUGMENT', v. To make larger. AU'GUST, n. The eighth month. August', a. Grand, majestic. Bow (bo), n. For shooting with. Bow (bow), n. A bending of the head. BUF'FET, n. A stroke of the fist. BUFFET', n. A cupboard. CHAR, v. To burn partly. CHAR, n. A small job. COL'LEAGUE, n. A partner. COLLEAGUE', v. To unite with another. Col'lect, n. A short prayer. COLLECT', v. To gather together. Com'ment, n. An exposition. COMMENT', v. To make remarks up-Com'merce, n. Trade between nations. Commerce', v. To traffic; to trade. Com'mune, n. A district in France. COMMUNE', v. To converse. Com'pact, n. An agreement. COMPACT', a. Solid. Com'plot, n. A joint plot. COMPLOT', v. To form a plot. Com'port, n. Behavior. COMPORT', v. To suit. Com'Pound, n. A mixture. COMPOUND', v. To mix. Com'press, n. A pad used in surgery. Compress', v. To press together. Con'cert, n. A musical entertain-Concert', v. To plan together.

Con'crete, n, A mixture used by masons. CONCRETE', v. To bring into one mass. Con'cord, n. Agreement. CONCORD', v. To agree with. Con'duct, n. Behavior. CONDUCT', v. To lead. Con'fine, n. A boundary. CONFINE', v. To restrain; to imprison. CON'FLICT, n. A contest. CONFLICT', v. To dash. Con'jure, v. To practise charms. CONJURE', v. To entreat. Con'serve, n. A sweetmeat. Conserve', v. To preserve with sugar. Con'sole, n. A truss or bracket. CONSOLE', v. To comfort. Con'sort, n. A companion. Consort', v. To associate with. Con'test, n. A struggle. CONTEST', v. To dispute. CON'TEXT, n. The general series of a discourse. CONTEXT', a. Interwoven. CONTRACT, n. An agreement. CONTRACT, v. To get smaller. CON'TRAST, n. Opposition of things. CONTRAST', v. To set in opposition. Con'vent, n. A numbery. Convent', v. To call before a judge. Con'verse, n. The opposite. Converse', v. To talk together. Con'vert, n. One changed. CONVERT', v. To change. Con'vict, n. A criminal found guilty. Convict', v. To find guilty. Con'voy, n. A protecting force. Convoy', v. To accompany for protection. Coun'termand, n. A contrary order. Countermand', v. To give a contrary order. CRUISE, n. A voyage. CRUISE, n. A small bottle.

DES'CANT, n. A song; a discourse.

DESCANT', v. To harangue.

DES'ERT, n. A sandy waste. DESERT', v. To forsake. DIFFUSE', a. Using many words. DIFFUSE', v. To spread abroad. Dr'GEST, n. A collection of laws. DIGEST', v. To dissolve food in the

stomach.

DIS'COUNT, n. A sum deducted. DISCOUNT', v. To deduct.

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Does (doze), n. The plural of Doe. Does (dus), v. Third person of Do. EN'TRANCE, n. The place for entering. ENTRANCE', v. To fill with delight.

Es'cort, n. A body-guard. Escort', v. To attend and guard.

Es'say, n. An attempt; a treatise. Essay', v. To try.

Excuse' (excuce), n. An apology. Excuse' (excuze), v. To make an apology.

Ex'ILE, n. A person banished from his country.

Exile', v. To send out of one's coun-Ex'port, n. A commodity sent out. Export', v. To send to a foreign country.

EX'TRACT, n. Something extracted. EXTRACT, v. To draw out.

FORE'CAST, n. A forethought. FORECAST', v. To foresee. FORE'TASTE, n. Anticipation. FORETASTE', v. To taste before.

FER'MENT, n. Internal motion.

FERMENT', v. To set in motion. FRE'QUENT, a. Often done. FREQUENT', v. To visit often.

GAL'LANT, a. Brave. GALLANT', n. A man attentive to ladies.

Grease (greace), n. Oily matter. Grease (greeze), v. To smear with oil or fat.

Cour, n. A disease of blood. Cour (goo), n. Taste; relish. GILL (g soft), n. A measure.

GILL ig hard), n. The lung of a fish. House, n. A dwelling.

House (houze), v. To put in a house. IM PORT, n. Meaning; a commodity

brought into a country. IMPORT', v. To mean; to bring into a country.

IMPRESS, n. An impression. PERFUME, n. Fragrance. IMPRESS, v. To make an impression. PERFUME, v. To make odorous.

IM'PRINT, n. The name of a publisher. IMPRINT', v. To make an impression. In'cense, n. Perfume exhaled by

Incense', v. To excite to wrath. In'crease, n. A growing larger. INCREASE', v. To grow larger.

In'LAY, n. Something inserted. INLAY', v. To insert.

In'struct, n. Natural impulse.

Instinct', a. Animated. In'sult, n. An affront.

Insult', v. To disrespect.

In'TERCHANGE, n. Mutual change. INTERCHANGE', v. To exchange. In'terdict, n. A prohibition. Interdict, v. To prohibit.

IN'TIMATE, a. Friendly; familiar.

In'TIMATE, v. To hint. Inval'in, a. Not legal.

Invalid (-eed), n. A person in a sickly state.

LEAD (led), n. A metal. LEAD (leed), v. To conduct.

LIVE (live), a. Alive.

Luxe (liv), v. To exist; to enjoy life. Lower, v. To let down.

Lowen (lou-cr), v. To grow cloudy. MIN'UTE, n. A short space of time. MINUTE', a. Small; very little.

MISCONDUCT, n. Bad conduct. MISCONDUCT, v. To behave ill.

Mouse, n. A small animal. Mouse (mouze), v. To hunt after Mow, v. To cut grass with scythe.

Mow (mou), n. A heap of hay in a No'TABLE, a. Remarkable. [barn.

Not'ABLE, a. Thrifty; careful. OB'JECT, n. Purpose or design. OBJECT, v. To oppose by words.

OR'DINARY, a. Common; plain. ORD'INARY, n. A house of entertainment.

Out'go, n. Expenses of living. Outgo', v. To surpass.

OUT'WORK, n. Work done outside. OUTWORK', v. To surpass at work-

O'vercharge, n. Too heavy a charge. Overcharge', r. To charge too much.

O'verthrow, n. Defeat. OVERTHROW', v. To defeat.

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PER'MIT, n. A written hority. PERMIT', v. To allow.
Pol'ish, v. To brighten.
Po'lish, a. Pertaining to Poland. Prec'edent, n. Example. Prece'dent, a. Going before. PRE'FIX, n. A syllable placed at the beginning of a word. Prefix', v. To place before. PREL'UDE, n. Any thing introduc-

PRELUDE', v. To begin with. . PREM'ISE, n. A proposition in logic. PREMISE', v. To explain beforehand. Prem'ises, n. Lands, &c., attached to a house.

Premi'ses, v. Does premise. Pres'Age, n. Something that foreshows an event.

PRESAGE', v. To foreshadow. Pres'ent, n. A gift.

PRESENT', v. To give formally. PROD'UCE, n. What is produced. PRODUCE', v. To yield; to bring forth. Prog'ress, n. Onward movement. PROGRESS', v. To proceed onwards. Project, n. A design, contrivance. PROJECT', v. To plan; to cast forward.

Pro'Test, n. A declaration against. PROTEST', v. To declare against. RA'RITY, n. Something very scarce.

RAR'ITY, n. State of thinness.

READ, v. To peruse.

Read, (red), p. Did read. Rec'reate, v. To refresh after labor. RE'-CREATE, v. To form anew.

Reb'el, n. One who rebels. REBEL', v. To rise against and resist

the law. REC'OLLECT, v. To call back to mem-RE'-collect, v. To gather again.

REC'ORD, n. A register.

RECORD', v. To place on record. REF'USE, n. That which is left or rejected. with.

Refuse', v. To decline compliance Rep'rimand, n. A censure.

REPRIMAND', v. To censure; to blame.

RE'PENT. a. Creeping.

REPENT', v. To regret; to be contrite. | WOUND, v. Did wind.

RE'PRINT, n. A second printing or edition. REPRINT', v. To print again.

RETAIL, n. Sale by small quantities. RETAIL', v. To sell in small quantities. Row (roe), n. A line; v. To propel with oars.

 \mathbb{R} ow (rou), n. A scuffle; a brawl. Sewer (sow-er), n. A person who

SEWER (soo-er), n. A large drain. SLOUGH (slou), n. A miry ditch. SLOUGH (sluff), n. The cast skin of a serpent.; foul matter from a sore. Sow (sou), n. The feminine of BOAR. Sow (so), v. To scatter seed.

Sub'ject, n. One who owes allegiance; the thing under consid-

eration; a. Liable to. Subject, v. To reduce to submis-SU'PINE, n. A participial noun. [sion. SUPINE', n. Lying lazily on the back. SUR'NAME, n. The family name.

SURNAME', v. To add another name. Sur'vey, n. A view; a measurement. SURVEY', v. To measure; to view.

TAR'RY, v. To stop; to delay. TAR'RY, a. Full of tar. TEAR (tare), n. A rent; v. To rend.

TEAR (teer), n. Drops of water from the eye.

Tor'ment, n. Torture; pain. TORMENT', v. To torture. TRANSFER', v. To make over to another.

Trans'fer, n. The act of transferring. TRANS PORT, n. Unusual joy; rap-[ture.

TRANSPORT', v. To exile; to enrap-Undress', v. To take off the clothes. Un'dress, n. A state of partial cloth-

Un'DERWORK, n. Subordinate labor. Underwork', v. To work at lower

wages. Use (uce), n. Occupation; utility. UsE (uze), v. To employ; to make use WIND, n. Air put in motion.

WIND, v. To turn as on a reel. Wound, n. A flesh-cut; a hurt.

WORDS SPELLED AND PRONOUNCED ALIK

WORDS SPELLED AND PRONOUNCED

VARIOUS MEANINGS AND APPLICATIONS

ADDRESS', v. To accost. Address', n. Deportment. Address', n. Dexterity. Address', n. Direction of a letter. Address', n. A speech. AIR, n. A melody. AIR, n. The fluid we breathe. AIR, n. Manner; look.

An'GLE, n. A corner.

An'GLE, v. To fish with a hook. APPA'RENT, a. Plain; visible. APPA'RENT, a. Seeming; not real.

Arch, n. A part of a curve. ARCH, a. Sly; shrewd.

ARCH, a. Chief; superior. ART, n. Skill.

ART, v. Part of the verb TO BE. BACH'ELOR, n. An unmarried man. BACH'ELOR, n. A junior graduate. BAIT, n. To put food upon. BAIT, v. To take refreshment.

BAIT, v. To worry with dogs. BALL, n. A globe.

Ball, n. An entertainment of dancing.

BANK, n. A heap of earth. BANK, n. A place where money is

BANK, n. A bench for rowers. BAR, n. A rail to stop a passage. BAR, n. A bank of sand in a river. BAR, n. A railing; an enclosure. BARK, n. The rind of a tree.

BARK, n. A kind of ship. BARK, n. The noise of a dog. BASE, n. The lowest part.

Base, a. Mean; worthless. BASTE, v. To beat with a stick.

BASTE, v. To pour fat on roasting meat.

BASTE, v. To sew slightly. BAT, n. A club for striking a ball. BAT, n. A small, winged animal. BAT, n. A sheet of cotton for quilting.

BATTER, v. To beat; to crush. BAT'TER, n. A mixture of eggs, &c. | Bluff, n. A game at cards.

BAY, 2. A hollow in the coast.

BAY, n. A tree.

BAY, n. In an attitude of defence.

BAY, n. A color; a kind of brown.

BAY, v. To bark.

Bram, $n \mid A$ heavy piece of timber. BEAM, $n \mid A$ ray of light.

BEAM, n. Part of a scales.

BEAR, v. To carry.

Bear, n. A rough savage animal.

BEAR, v. To hold up. BEAR, v. To produce.

BEAR, v. To press.

BEAR, n. A kind of barley.

Bea'ver, n. An animal.

BEA'VER, n. The fur of the beaver. BEA'VER, n. Part of a helmet.

BECOME', v. To be changed.

BECOME', v. To be suitable to. BEE'TLE, n. An insect.

BEE'TLE, n. A heavy mallet. BEE'TLE, v. To overhang.

BEG, v. To ask for with humility. BEG, v. To assume without proof.

BILL, n. The beak of a bird.

Bill, n. An account of money.

BILL, n. A kind of axe.

BILL, n. An act before a legislature.

BIL'LET, n. A note.

BIL'LET, n. A small log of wood. BIL'LET, v. To quarter soldiers.

Brt, n. A small piece.

Bit, n. The mouth-piece of a bridle.

Brr, n. A boring tool.

BLADE, n. The cutting part of a tool. BLADE, n. A leaf of grass.

BLADE, n. The shoulder bone.

BLADE, n. A sharp, lively man.

Blow, n. A stroke. Blow, v. To puff.

Blow, v. To blossom.

BLUFF, n. A high steep bank. Bluff, a. Coarse in manner.

Bluff, a. Obtuse; blunt.

BOARD n. A thin plank. BOARD, v. To live with for a price. BOARD, n. A council. BOARD, v. To enter a ship by force. Bolt, n. The bar of a door. BOLT, v. To sift. Bolt, v. To leave or desert suddenly. Boot, n. Covering for the foot and leg. Boot, n. Part of a coach. Boot, n. Profit; advantage. Boot, n. The thing given in addition. Bore, v. To make a round hole. Bore, v. To vex or weary. Bore, n. A round hole. Bore, n. A thing that annoys. Bore, n. An influx of the tide. Bore, pp. Carried; sustained. Bound, n. A limit. Bound, n. A leap. Bound, v. Did bind. Bowl, n. A hollow dish. Bowl, n. A round mass or ball. Bowl, v. To roll along. Box, n. A kind of tree. Box, n. A case or chest. Box, n. A slap on the ear. Box, v. To fight with the fists. BRACE, v. To strengthen; to make firm. Brace, n. A pair; a couple. Brace, n. A tool. BRAKE, n. A thicket. Brake, n. An instrument for dressing Brake, n. The handle of a pump. Brake, n. A machine to retard the motion of wheels. [brass. Brazier, n. One who works in BRA'ZIER, n. A pan to hold coals. Brook, n. A stream of water. Brook, v. To endure; to suffer. Brush, n. An instrument for clean-Brush, n. A rude assault. [ing. Brush, n. A collection of twigs or bushes. Brush, v. To rub with a brush. BRUSH, v. To touch lightly on the surface. BRUSH, v. To move with haste. BUTT, n. A large cask. BUTT, n. A kind of hinge. Butt, n. A person who is the object of jests.

Burr, v. To strike with the head.

CAN, n. A metallic vessel. CAN, v. To be able. CAPE, n. A headland. CAPE, n. An article of dress. CA'PER, v. To skip and jump. CA'PER, n. The bud of a plant. CAP'ITAL, a. Affecting the head or life. CAP'ITAL, a. First in importance. CAP'ITAL, n. A chief city. CAP'ITAL, n. Money invested in business. CARD, n. A piece of stiff paper. CARD, n. A kind of advertisement. CARD, v. To comb wool. Case, n. A covering or sheath. Case, n. State of things. Case, n. Variation of nouns. Case, n. An action at law. Cashier', n. One who has charge of money. CASHIER', v. To dismiss for malconduct. Cast, v. To throw. Cast, v. To form in a mould. Cast, v. To compute; to reckon. Cast, n. A moulded form. CAT'ARACT, n. A waterfall. CAT'ARACT, n. A disease of the eye. Charge, n. A trust to defend. CHARGE, n. Command. CHARGE, n. An accusation. CHARGE, n. Cost; expense. CHARGE, v. To load; to burden. CHARGE, v. To attack. Chase, v. To pursue. Chase, v. To adorn by raised work. Снаяе, n. A printer's type frame. CHASE, n. Hunting; field sport. CHECK, n. A stop; restraint. CHECK, n. A reprimand. CHECK, n. An order for money. CHECK, n. A mark. CHECK, n. A kind of cloth. CHORD, n. The string of a musical instrument. CHORD, n. Harmony of sounds. CHORD, n. The line which joins the two ends of an arc. CLEAVE, v. To adhere; to stick. CLEAVE, v. To separate. CLEAVE, v. To split off.

CALF, n. The young of a cow.

CALF, n. The thick part of the leg.

Club, n. A heavy stick. Club, n. A society. Club, n. The name of a card. Cock'le, n. A shell fish. COCK'LE, n. A weed. COLLA'TION, n. Comparison. Collation, n. A slight repast. COMB, n. An instrument for the hair. COMB, n. The crest of a cock. COMB, n. The cells in which bees put their honey. Comb, v. To roll over as a wave. COMB, n. A valley. COMB, v. To adjust with a comb. COMMIT', v. To intrust.
COMMIT', v. To do; to perpetrate. COMMIT', v. To send to prison. CONCORD'ANCE, n. Agreement. Concord'ance, n. An index to words in the Bible. CONFORM', v. To make like. CONFORM', v. To comply with. Consist'ency, n. Agreement with one's self. Consist'ency, n. Thickness. Cop'y, n. A model to be imitated. Cop'y, n. An imitation. Cord, n. A small rope. Cord, n. A measure of wood. CORD'IAL, a. Hearty; sincere. CORD'IAL, n. Any thing that comforts. Corn, n. Grain. CORN, n. A hard substance on the foot. Corn, v. To salt. Corn, n. A single seed. Count, v. To number. Count, n. A foreign title. Count, n. A point in an indictment. Count'er, n. A table in a shop. Count'er, a. Contrary to. Count'er, n. One who counts. Count'er, n. A substitute for money. Court, v. To woo; to solicit. Court, n. Seat of justice. Court, n. Space before a house. Court, n. Residence of a prince. Court, n. A little street. Crab, n. A shell fish. CRAB, n. A wild apple. Crab, n. An engine for launching

ships.

CRAB, n. A morose person.

CRAFT, n. Trade; manual art. CRAFT, n. Cunning. CRAFT, n. Sailing vessels. CRANE, n. A long legged bird. CRANE, n. A machine for lifting weights. CRANE, n. A crooked pipe. CRIB, n. A rack or manger. CRIB, n. A small house. Crib, n. A child's bed. CRIB. v. To steal. CRIB, v. To confine in a small space. Crick'et, n. An insect. CRICK'ET, n. A game with bat and CRIT'ICAL, a. Inclined to find fault. CRIT'ICAL, a. Discerning. [point. CRIT'ICAL, a. Relating CROP, n. The harvest. Relating to turning CROP, n. The craw of a bird. CROP, v. To cut short. Cross, n. A gibbet. Cross, n. Trial of patience. Cross, a. Opposite; contrary. Cross, a. Ill-tempered. Cross, prep. From side to side. Cross, v. To pass across. CROSS, v. To cancel. CROSS, v. To thwart. Crow, n. A bird. Crow, n. A bar of iron. Crow, v. To boast; to exult. Crow, v. To make a noise like a cock. CRY, v. To proclaim loudly. CRY, v. To lament aloud. CRY, n. The call of an animal. CUE, n. A braid of hair. Cue, n. A suggestion; a hint. Cue, n. A turn of mind. Cue, n. A rod used in billiards. Dam, n. The mother of an animal. DAM, n. A bank to confine water. DATE, n. The time of an event. DATE, n. A fruit. DEAL, n. Quantity. DEAL, n. Fir timber. DEAL, v. To traffic. DEAL, v. To distribute. DEAR, a. Beloved; prized. DEAR, a. Expensive. DECK, v. To ornament; to cover. DECK, n. The floor of a ship. DESERT', n. That which is deserved. DESERT', v. To forsake.

DESPATCH', n. Hasty execution. DESPATCH', v. To put to death. DIE, v. To pass from life. DIE, n. A stamp. DIE, n. A little cube. DI'ET, n. A course of food. DI'ET, n. A German parliament. Di'vers, n. Those who plunge under water. Di'vers, a. Several. DIVINE', a. Godlike; heavenly. DIVINE', n. A theologian. DIVINE', v. To foretell; to predict. DIVINE', v. To guess; to conjecture.

Dock, n. A plant; a weed. Dock, v. To cut off. Dock, n. A place in court. DOCK, n. A place where ships lie. Dom'ino, n. A kind of hood. Dom'ino, n. A flat piece of ivory dotted like dice. Down, n. Soft feathers. Down, n. An open plain. Down, n. A sand bank in the sea. Down, adv. Not up. DRAW, v. To drag along. DRAW, v. To let out a liquid. DRAW, v. To delineate. DRAW, n. To attract toward. DRILL, v. To bore holes.
DRILL, v. To exercise recruits. Drone, n. The male honey bee. Drone, n. A sluggard. DRONE, n. A humming noise. DRONE, v. To live in idleness. Drone, v. To read in a dull tone. Drug, n. A medicinal substance. DRUG, n. An unsaleable thing. DRUG, v. To give drugs to. Dun, a. Dark-colored. Dun, v. To call for payment. EAR, n. The organ of hearing. EAR, n. A spike of corn. Egg, n. A body laid by birds. Egg, v. To incite. ELD'ER, a. Older. ELD'ER, n. The name of a shrub. ELLIP'SIS, n. An omission of words. ELLIP'SIS, n. An oval. Engross', v. To occupy the whole. Engross', v. To copy writings. ENTERTAIN', v. To amuse. ENTERTAIN', v. To hold in the mind.

E'ven, a. Level; equal. E'ven, n. The evening. E'ven, adv. Truly; likewise. Exact', a. Accurate. EXACT', v. To demand; to extort. EXPRESS', v. To utter; to declare. EXPRESS', v. To squeeze out. Express', n. A speedy conveyance. Express', a. Plain; clear. FAIR, a. Pleasing; handsome. FAIR, a. Just; honest. FAIR, a. Clear; pleasant. FAIR, n. A large market. FARE, n. Price of passage. FARE, n. Food for the table. FAST, a. Firmly fixed. FAST, a. Swift. FAST, n. Abstinence from food. FAWN, n. A young deer. FAWN, v. To court servilely. FEED, v. To give food to. FEED, pp. Paid; rewarded. FELL, v. Did fall. FELL, v. To cut down. Fell, a. Cruel; barbarous. Fell, n. A barren hill. Fel'Low, n. An associate. Fel'Low, n. One of a pair. Fel'Low, n. A mean wretch. Fel'Low, n. A trustee of a college. Fel'on, n. A criminal. FEL'ON, n. A painful tumor. FELT, v. Perceived by the touch. FELT, n. Cloth formed without weaving. FER'RET, n. A kind of weasel. FER'RET, n. A kind of narrow tape. FER'RET, v. To drive out of a lurking-place. FIG'URE, n. Form; shape. Fig'ure, n. A number. Fig'ure, n. A statue. Fig'ure, n. A form of speech. FILE, n. A fine rasp. [put. FILE, n. A wire on which papers are FILE, n. A line of soldiers. FILE, v. To place on a file. Fil'Let, n. A small band on the hair.FIL'LET, n. Part of a leg of veal. FINE, a. Not coarse. FINE, a. Splendid.

FIRM, n. The name of a partnership.

FIRM, a. Strong; steady.

FINE, n. A forfeit.

Fir, 3. Proper; suitable.

Fir. v. A paroxysm. Fir. v. To suit.

Fir. n. An interval.

FLAG, a. A water plant.

FIAG, n. A broad flat stone.

FLAG, n. An ensign or standard. FLAG, v. To hang loose.

FLAG, v. To grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, a. More flat. FLAT'TER, v. To praise falsely.

FLEET, n. A company of ships.

FLEET, a. Moving rapidly.

Flue, n. A passage for smoke. Flue, n. Soft fur or down.

For., n. A blunt sword.

For., n. A thin plate of metal.

Foil, v. To baffle; to defeat.

Fold, n. An enclosure for sheep. Fold, n. A double.

FOOT, n. The extremity of the leg.

FOOT, n. The base.

FOOT, n. A measure.

Force, n. Strength. Force, v. To compel.

FORGE, v. To form by the hammer.

Forge, v. To counterfeit.

Forge, n. A furnace where iron is heated.

Form'er, n. Maker; author.

FOR'MER, a. Before in time.

FOR'TUNE, n. Chance; luck. FOR TUNE, n. Wealth; riches.

FOUND, v. Did find.

FOUND, v. To establish.

FOUND, v. To cast.

FOUND'ER, n. One who establishes. FOUND'ER, n. One who moulds metals. Found'er, v. To fill with water and

FRET, n. Raised work in architec-FRET, v. To be peevish.

FRET, v. To wear away by rubbing:

Frieze, n. A term in architecture.

FRIEZE, n. A coarse cloth.

FRY, n. A swarm of young fishes. FRY, v. To cook in a pan.

Full'er, a. Nearer full.

Full'er, n. A cleanser of cloth.

Fuse, v. To liquefy by heat, Fuse, n. A combustible tube.

Gall, n. An excrescence on the oak. GALL, n. A secretion of the body.

GALL, n. Malignity.

GAL'LEY, n. A printer's frame. GAL'LEY, n. A boat.

GAL'LEY, n. The kitchen in a ship.

GAME, n. An amusement.

GAME, n. A single match of play. GAME, R. Animals taken by hunting.

3 GIN, n. A machine for clearing cotton seeds.

GIN, n. An alcoholic liquor.

Gin, n. A snare.

GLOSS, n. A smooth shining surface.

GLOSS, n. A comment.

Gone, n. Clotted blood.

GORE, n. A triangular piece. GORE, v. To cut triangularly.

Gore, v. To pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, n. Corn.

GRAIN, n. A single secd.

Grain, n. Any minute particle.

GRAIN, n. A small weight.

GRAIN, v. To represent the veins of

GRATE, n. A range of bars.

GRATE, v. To rub on a rough surface.

GRATE, v. To make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, a. Thankful.

Grate'ful, a. Agreeable; pleasing. GRAVE, a. Solemn; serious.

GRAVE, n. The place of burial. GRAVE, v. To carve figures.

GRAZE, v. To feed on grass.

GRAZE, v. To touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, a. Colored like grass. Green, a. Fresh; new.

Green, a. Unripe; immature.

GROSS, a. Large; coarse. GROSS, a. Indelicate; rude.

GROSS, n. The weight of all parts together.

Gross, n. Twelve dozen.

GROUND, n. The earth; the soil.

GROUND, pp. Reduced to powder. GROUND, v. To run aground.

GROUND, v. To base; to establish.

GROUND, pp. Sharpened by grind-GULL, n. One easily cheated.

Gull, n. A sea-bird.

Gull, v. To trick; to cheat.

Gust, n. Sense of tasting; relish. Gust, n. A sudden, violent blast.

HAB'IT, n. State of a thing.

HAB'IT, n. Custom. Hab'it, n. Dress.

leggs.

HAIL, n. Frozen rain.

HAIL, v. To call to from a distance.

HAIL, v. To salute.

HALT'ER, n. One who limps.

HAL'TER, n. A rope to hang criminals. Ham'PER,n. Λ large packing basket.

HAM'PER, v. To perplex. HATCH, v. To produce young from

HATCH, n. A half door. HAWK, n. A bird.

HAWK, v. To force up phlegm.

HAWK, v. To offer for sale by outcry in the streets.

Heav'en, n. The sky.

HEAV'EN, n. The eternal abode of the good.

HELP, v. To assist; to aid. HELP, v. To avoid; to prevent. HEM, n. The sewed border of a gar-

ment. HEM, n. A voluntary cough.

HIDE, n. The skin of an animal. HIDE, v. To conceal.

HIND, a. Backward.

HIND, n. A female deer.

HIND, n. A peasant.

Hов'ву, n. A species of falcon. Hoв'ву, n. A pacing horse.

Hob'by, n. A favorite pursuit.

Hop, v. To jump on one leg.

Hop, n. A climbing plant.

Host, n. The master of a feast.

Host, n. Landlord of an inn.

Host, n. An army.

Host, n. Any great number.

HUE, n. Color.

HUE, n. An outcry.

In'stant, a. Urgent; immediate. In'stant, n. A moment.

I'RONY, a. Partaking of iron.

I'rony, n. Mockery.

JAM, n. A conserve of fruits.

JAM, v. To wedge in.

JAR, n. An earthen vessel. JAR, n. A rattling sound.

JAR, v. To clash; to shake.

JET, n. A black fossil.

JET, n. A spout of water.

JET, v. To project.

Jour'nal, n. A daily register. JOUR'NAL, n. The part of a shaft which

revolves upon a support.

Just, a. Right.

Just, adv. Exactly; nearly.

Ken'nel, n. A dog house.

KEN'NEL, n. The gutter of a street. Key, n. An instrument to open a

KEY, n. That which solves a difficulty.

KIND, n. Species; sort.

KIND, a. Ready to confer favors.

KITE, n. A bird of prey.

KITE, n. A paper toy to fly. LACE, n. A string.

LACE, n. Fine net work.

LAKE, n. Water surrounded by land.

Lake, n. A color. LAP, v. To lick up.

LAP, v. To fold over.

LAP, n. The part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, a. Latest.

Last, v. To endure.

Last, n. The mould on which shoes are made. [woods.

LAWN, n. An open space between

LAWN, n. A linen fabric.

LAY, v. To place down.

LAY, v. To wager.

LAY, v. Did lie. LAY, n. A song.

LAY, a. Not clerical.

LEAN, v. To incline.

LEAN, n. Muscular part of flesh.

LEAN, a. Not fat; thin.

Leave, n. Permission. LEAVE, n. Departure.

Leave, v. To forsake.

LEAVE, v. To suffer to remain.

LEAVE, v. To refer for decision. LEFT, pp. Not taken.

LEFT, a. Pertaining to the left hand.

LET, v. To permit. LET, v. To lease.

LET, n. Hindrance.

LET'TER, n. A mark used in writing. LET'TER, n. A written message.

LET'TER, n. One who lets.

LIE, v. To rest.

LIE, v. To utter falsehoods.

LIE, n. A fiction.

LIGHT, a. Not heavy. LIGHT, a. Trivial; frivolous.

LIGHT, v. To settle on.

LIGHT, v. To set on fire.

LIGHT, n. That by which objects are rendered perceptible to the sight.

LIGHT'EN, v. To fill with light. LIGHT'EN, v. To make less heavy. LIGHT'EN, v. To flash as lightning. LIGHT'ER, n. One who lights. LIGHT'ER, n. A large open boat. LIKE, a. Resembling. LIKE, v. To approve. LIKE, adv. As. LIME, n. A calcareous earth. LIME, n. The linden tree. LIME, n. A species of lemon. LINE, n. A string. LINE, v. To cover inside. LINE, n. That which has length without breadth. LINK, n. A single ring of a chain. LINK, v. To connect. LINK, n. A torch. LIST, n. A limit; a bound. LIST, v. To wish; to choose. List, n. A roll or catalogue. List, v. To listen; to hearken. List, n. A strip of cloth. List, n. The inclination of a ship to one side. LIT'TER, n. A portable bed. LIT'TEB, n. Straw laid under animals. LIT'TER, n. A number of things in disorder. LIT'TER, n. A broad of young animals. LOCK, n. Any thing that fastens. LOCK, n. A tuft of bair. Lock, n. An inclosure in a canal. Long, a. Protracted. Long, v. To desire earnestly. Lot, v. To sort; to portion. Lot, n. Fortune; chance. Lot, n. A quantity of goods. Lot, n. A field. Low, a. Not high; humble. Low, v. To bellow as a cow. MACE, a. An ensign of authority. MACE, n. A kind of spice. MAGAZINE', n. A storehouse. MAGAZINE', n. A pamphlet. Mail, n. Armor. Mail, n. A post bag. MAIN, a. Chief. Main, n. Strength. MAIN, n. The ocean. MAIN, n. The continent.

MALL, n. A heavy beetle.

MALL, n. A public walk.

MAN'GLE, v. To smooth linen. MAN'IFEST, a. Plain; not concealed. Man'ifest, n. A list of the cargo of a ship. Man'ifest, v. To make appear; to show. March, n. The third month. MARCH, v. To walk in procession. Mash, n. A mixture. MASH, v. To crush. MAST, n. The fruit of forest trees. MAST, n. The spar to which the sails of a ship are fixed. MATCH. n. One that suits with another. Match, n. A contest; a game. MATCH, v. To equal; to suit. MATCH, n. A thing that easily in-MAT'TER, n. Material substance. MAT'TER, n. Subject of discourse. MAT'TER, n. Consequence. MAY, n. The fifth month. MAY, v. To be able. MEAD, n. A meadow. MEAD, n. Honeywine. MEAL, n. A repast. MEAL, n. The flour of corn. MEAN, a. Low; base. MEAN, a. Middle; moderate. MEAN, n. A middle state. MEAN, v. To intend; to signify. MEET, v. To come together. MEET, a. Proper; suitable. MEW, n. A sea fowl. MEW, v. To cry as a cat. MEW, v. To shut up. MINE, n. A cavern dug for minerals. MINE, pro. Belonging to me. MINT, n. A plant. MINT, n. A place where money is coined. Min'ute, n. Sixty seconds. MIN'UTE, n. A short record. Mole, n. A little animal. Mole, n. A spot on the skin. Mole, n. A mound. Mood, n. The inflection of a verb. Mood, n. Temper. Moor, n. A marsh or feu. Moor, n. A native of Barbary. Moon, v. To anchor a vessel.

Man'gle, v. To cut and tear.

Mon'tan, n. Cement for bricks. Mor'tar, n. A short wide cannon for bombs.

Mor'tar, n. A vessel in which substances are pulverized.

MOULD, n. The ground in which plants

Mould, n. A shape or model.

Mould, v. To form.

Mould, n. A substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

Mould'er, v. To turn into dust. Mould'er, n. One who shapes.

Must, v. To be compelled.

Must, v. To mould.

Must, n. New wine.

NAIL, n. A sharp spike of iron. NAIL, n. A measure of cloth. NAIL, n. The covering of the finger

NAP, n. A short sleep. [tip.

NAP, n. The down on cloth.

NEAT, n. An ox or cow.

NEAT, a. Elegant; cleanly.

NERV'ous, a. Strong; vigorous. Nerv'ous, a. Having weak nerves.

NET, n. A texture of twine.

NET, n. Clear after all deductions. No. a. Not any.

No, adv. The word of denial. OBLIGE', v. To compel.

OBLIGE', v. To please.

OR'DER, n. Regularity.

Or'der, n. A command.

OR'DER, n. A class. OR'GAN, n. A natural instrument of OR'GAN, n. A musical wind instru-

Ounce, n. A small weight.

Ounce, n. An animal like a panther. PACK'ET, n. A small bundle.

PACK'ET, n. A boat.

PAD, n. A road.

PAD, n. A soft saddle or cushion.

PAINT'ER, n. One who paints. PAINT'ER, n. A rope used to fasten

PALE, a. Wanting color. PALE, n. A narrow board. a boat.

Pale, n. An inclosure.

Pall, n. A mantle of state.

Pall, n. A covering for the dead.

Pall, v. To become insipid. PAL'LET, n. A small or rude bed.

PAL'LET, n. A board on which a painter holds his colors.

Palm, n. A tree.

Palm, n. Victory; triumph.

PALM, n. The inner part of the hand. PALM, v. To impose upon by fraud.

PALM, n. A hand's breadth.

PAN'EL, n. A list of jurors.

Pan'el, n. A small board set in a frame.

PAP, n. A nipple; a teat.

PAP, n. Soft food.

Pan'ic, n. Sudden fright.

Pan'ic, n. A plant.

Par'TIAL, a. Inclined to favor.

Par'tial, a. Affecting a part only. PASTE, n. A mixture of flour and water.

Imitations of precious PASTE, n. stones.

PAT, a. Exactly suiting.

PAT, v. To strike lightly.

PA'TIENT, a. Enduring calmly.

PA'TIENT, n. A person under the care of a doctor.

Peck, n. A quarter of a bushel. Peck, v. To pick up food with the

beak. Peck, v. To strike with a pointed

instrument.

Peer, n. An equal. PEER, n. A nobleman.

PEER, v. To look narrowly.

Pelt, n. A skin or hide.

Pelt, v. To strike with something thrown.

PEN, n. An instrument to write with. Pen, n. A small enclosure.

Perch, n. A kind of fish.

Perch, n. A roosting place.

Perch, n. A measure. Pet, n. A slight passion.

Pet, n. A favorite.

Pie, n. Types unsorted. Pie, n. Fruit baked with paste.

Pike, n. A kind of fish. Pike, n. A long lance.

Pike, n. The gate of a turnpike. Pile, n. A beam driven.

Pile, n. A heap.

PILE, n. Nap; a hairy surface. Pile, n. The head of an arrow.

PINE, n. A kind of tree. PINE, v. To languish.

Pin'ion, n. A wing.

Pin'ion, n. Fetters for the arms.

PIN'ION, v. To confine by binding the arms.

Pin'ion, n. A small wheel working in the teeth of a larger wheel.

PINK, n. A flower. PINK, n. A color.

Pink, n. The summit of excellence.

PITCH, n. Thickened tar. PITCH, n. Degree of elevation.

PITCH, v. To throw headlong. PITCH, v. To fix; to set up.

PITCH, v. To throw. [throws.

PITCH'ER, n. One who pitches or PITCH'ER, n. An earthen vessel.

PLANE, n. A level surface.

Plane, n. A carpenter's tool. Plane, a. Level; even; flat.

PLANT, n. A vegetable. [grow. PLANT, v. To put in the ground to

PLANT, v. To set.

PLATE, n. A shallow dish. PLATE, n. Wrought silver.

PLATE, n. A flat piece of metal. Poach, v. To boil slightly.

Poach, v. To steal game.

Poach, v. To tread soft ground.

Point, n. The sharp end.

Point, n. Place; station.

POINT, v. To aim; to show. Point, v. To sharpen.

Poke, n. A pouch; a pocket.

Poke, n. A lazy, dawdling person. POKE, v. To push forward.

Poke, v. To grope, feel, or push one's

Pole, n. A long piece of timber.

Pole, n. A measure.

Pole, n. The extremity of an axis. Pole, n. A native of Poland.

Pol'LARD, n. A tree having its top cut off.

Pol'LARD, n. A mixture of bran and

PORE, n. A small opening. Pore, v. To look earnestly.

Port, n. A barbor. Port, n. A gate.

Port, n. The gun hole in a ship.

Port, n. A kind of wine.

Port, n. Carriage; demeanor.

Port, n. The left side of a ship. Por'TER, n. A door keeper.

Por'TER, n. A carrier.

Por'TER, n. Strong beer.

Post, n. A piece of timber set upright. Post, n. A messenger.

Post, n. Office; employment.

Post, n. A station.

Post, v. To travel quickly.

Post, v. To transcribe into a ledger.

Pounce, n. A fine powder. Pounce, v. To fall on suddenly.

Pounce, n. Cloth with eyelet holes. Pounce, n. The claw of a bird of

prey.

Pound, n. Twenty shillings.

Pound, n. A prison for stray beasts.

POUND, n. A weight. Pound, v. To best heavily.

PRECIP'ITATE, v. To tumble headhasty.

Headstrong; PRECIP'ITATE, a. PRECIPITATE, n. A sediment.

PREFER', v. To choose before another.

PREFER', v. To promote.
PRETEND', v. To represent falsely.
PRETEND', v. To lay claim.

PRIME, a. First in time. PRIME, a. First-rate; highest.

PRIME, n. The best part.

PRIME, v. To put powder so as to fire a charge.

PRIME, v. To apply a first coat of paint.

PRI'OR, a. Preceding in time.

PRI'OR, n. The chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, v. To cut off branches.

PRUNE, n. A dried plum.

Pulse, n. The motion of an artery. Pulse, n. Beans, peas, &c.

Pump, n. An engine to raise water.

PUMP, n. A light shoe.

Punch, n. A mixed liquor.

Punch, v. To push with fist.

Punch, n. An instrument for cutting holes.

 $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{U}'\mathbf{P}\mathbf{IL},\mathbf{n}}$. The apple of the eye.

Pu'PIL, n. A scholar. Pu'pil, n. A ward.

Pur'chase, v. To buy.

Pur'chase, n. Convenience for using force.

PURL, v. To decorate with fringe.

Purl, v. To flow with a gentle noise. Purl, n. A malt liquor.

Quail, n. A bird.

QUAIL, v. To quake; to tremble.

QUAR'TER, n. Fourth part. QUAR'TER, n. Mercy shown by a conqueror. QUAR'TER, n. Eight bushels.

QUAR'TER, v. To lodge soldiers. QUAR'TER, n. A particular region.

QUAR'TERED, pp. Divided into four equal parts.

QUAR'TERED, pp. Stationed for lodging, &c.

Quar'ry, n. Place from which stones are dug. Quar'ry, n. The game flown at by a

hawk,

Quiv'er, n. A case for arrows. QUIV'ER, v. To shake or tremble. RACE, n. A generation.

RACE, n. A contest in running.

RACK, n. A frame.

RACK, n. A liquor. RACK, v. To torture.

RACK, v. To draw off from the lees. RAIL, n. A bar.

RAIL, v. To use insolent language.

RAIL, n. A bird. RAKE, n. A farming instrument.

RAKE, n. A vicious man. RAL'LY, v. To come back to order. RAL'LY, v. To banter; to jeer.

RAM, n. A male sheep. RAM, v. To drive in violently.

RANK, a. Overgrown. RANK, a. Rancid.

RANK, n. Dignity.

RANK, n. A row.

RAR'ITY, n. A scarce thing. RAR'ITY, n. Thinness.

RASH, a. Acting without caution. RASH, n. An eruption.

RAY, n. A fish.

RAY, n. A beam of light.

REAR, n. The hinder part. REAR, v. To raise up.

REAR, v. To educate.

Reef, n. A portion of a sail.

Reef, n. A chain of rocks under water.

REFU'SAL, n. A denial.

REFU'SAL, n. The right of choice.

Rend'er, n. One who tears.

REN'DER, v. To restore.

REN'DER, v. To go or pass freely. REN'DER, v. To translate; to con-

strue.

RENT, n. A tear; a break.

RENT, n. Money paid for holding a thing.

Rest, n. Repose. Rest, n. Remainder.

RID'DLE, n. A puzzling question.

Rid'dle, n. A sieve.

RID'DLE, v. To make many holes in.

Rig, v. To dress. Rig, n. A trick.

RIGHT, a. Correct. RIGHT, a. Straight.

RIGHT, a. Not left.

RIGHT, n. Justice.

RIGHT, n. Just claim.

RING, n. A circle. Ring, v. To sound.

RING, v. To fit with rings.

ROAD, n. A way.

ROAD, n. A place at sea where ships may anchor.

Rock, n. A vast mass of stone. Rock, v. To move backward and

forward. Rock'et, n. A plant.

Rock'et, n. A species of firework. Roe, n. A female deer.

Roe, n. The eggs of fish.

Rose, n. A flower. Rose, v. Did rise.

Rout, n. A clamorous multitude. Rout, v. To defeat and disperse.

Row, v. To impel with oars.

Row, n. Things in a line.

RUE, n. A plant. RUE, v. To regret.

Rush, n. A plant. Hence. Rush, v. To move forward with vio-

SA'BLE, n. A kind of weasel. SA'BLE, a. Black; dark.

SACK, n. A large bag.

SACK, n. A kind of wine.

SACK, v. To plunder. SACK, n. A kind of coat.

Sage, n. A plant.

SAGE, a. Wise; prudent. SAP, n. The juice of plants.

SAP, v. To undermine.

Sash, n. A belt.

Sash, n. A window frame

SAW, n. A proverb. SAW, v. Did see.

SAW, n. A toothed instrument for cutting.

SCALE, s. The dish of a balance. SCALE, n. A little shell on a fish's skin.

Scale, n. A regular gradation.

SCALE, v. To climb.

SCALE, v. To peel off in thin pieces. Screen, n. Something that affords shelter or concealment.

Screen, n. A kind of sieve.

SCREEN, v. To protect; to hide. Screen, v. To sift; to separate.

Scur'TLE, n. A hole in a roof or Thaste. deck. Scur'TLE, v. To run with affected

Scur'TLE, n. A utensil for coal. SCUT'TLE, v. To make holes in, in order to sink.

SEAL, n. The sea calf. SEAL, n. A stamp.

SEA'SON, n. One of the four parts of the year.

Sea'son, n. A fit time.

SEA'SON, e. To give a relish to. SEA'SON, v. To prepare for use by time.

Ser, v. To perceive by the eye.

SEE, n. A diocese.

SEN'TENCE, n. To doom.

SEN'TENCE, n. An assemblage of words making complete sense.

SET, v. To place.

SET, v. To bring to a fine edge.

SET, v. To sink below the horizon. SET, n. A number of things suited to

each other. SHAFT, n. An arrow.

Spit. SHAFT, n. A narrow perpendicular SHAFT, n. The pole of a carriage.

SEED, n. A building.

SHED, v. To cause to flow.

SHEER, a. Unmingled; pure. SHEER, v. To turn aside.

SHEER, a. Very thin.

SHEET, n. A broad piece of cloth.

SHEET, n. A rope.

Shoal, n. A great multitude. SHOAL, n. A sand bank under water. SHOAL, a. Shallow.

SHORE, n. The coast.

SHORE, n. A prop under a building. SHRUB, n. A bush.

Shrub, n. An alcoholic mixture. SIG'NAL, n. A sign to give a notice.

Sig'NAL, a. Eminent.

BIN'GULAR, a. Bingle.

SIN'GULAR, a. Remarkable. Sin'gulan, a. Unusual; odd.

SINK, n. A drain.

Sink, v. To go down.

Size, n. Bulk.

SIZE, n. A sticky substance. SLEDGE, n. A heavy hammer.

SLEDGE, n. A vehicle with low wheels

SLUG, n. A piece of metal. SLUG, n. A slow, lazy fellow.

SMACK, n. A loud kiss.

SMACK, n. A quick, smart blow.

SMACK, n. A fishing vessel.

SMELT, n. A small sea fish. SMELT, v. To melt ore.

SMELT, v. Did smell.

SNARL, v. To growl. SNARL, n. Entanglement.

Som, n. The ground; land. Son, v. To make dirty.

Sole, n. The bottom of the foot.

Sole, n. A small sea fish. Sole, a. Single; only.

Sound, n. A noise.

Sound, n. A shallow sea.

Sound, n. A probe.

Sound, a. Uninjured.

Soure, n. Pickle made of salt. Soure, v. To plunge into water.

SPAR, n. A mast or boom.

SPAR, n. A mineral. SPAR, v. To dispute.

Spell, n. A charm.

Spell, n. A short time.

Spell, n. A turn of work.

SPELL, v. To indicate the proper letters of a word.

SPIR'IT, n. The soul of man.

SPIR'IT, n. Temper; courage. SPIR'IT, n. A distilled liquor.

Spit, n. A long iron prong.

Spit, n. Saliva.

SPIT, v. To eject from the mouth. SPIT, v. To turn up ground with a

spade.

SPOKE, n. A bar of a wheel or lad-SPOKE. Pret. of SPEAK.

Spring, n. One of the seasons.

Spring, n. An elastic body. Spring, n. A leap.

SPRING, n. A fountain.
SPRING, v. To rise, or come forth. Spring, v. To leap; to jump.

SPRUCE, a. Neat without elegance. SPRUCE, n. A tree. STA'BLE, a. Fixed; firm. STA'BLE, n. A house for beasts. STAFF, n. A stick. STAFF, n. A stanza. STAFF, n. A number of officers. STAKE, n. A stick. STAKE, n. A thing at hazard. STALK, v. To walk with lofty steps. STALK, n. The stem of a plant. STALL, n. A crib for an animal. STALL, n. A bench on which any thing is exposed for sale. STAND'ARD, n. A flag. STAND'ARD, n. A rule of measure. STA'PLE, n. A loop of metal. STA'PLE, n. A principal commodity. STA'PLE, n. The fibre of cotton, &c. STA'PLE, a. Settled. STATE, n. Condition. STATE, n. Dignity; grandeur. STATE, n. A civil community. STATE, n. A district of country. STATE, v. To make known. STAVE, n. A narrow piece of wood. STAVE, v. To break in pieces. STAVE, v. To prevent; to delay. STAY, v. To continue in a place. STAY, v. To support. STAY, v. To stand still. STAY, n. A prop; a support. STEEP, a. Precipitous. STEEP, v. To soak, STEER, n. A young bullock. STEER, v. To direct a course. STEM, n. A stalk. STEM, n. The fore part of a ship. STEM, v. To bear up against. STERN, a. Severe. Stern, n. The hind part of a ship. STICK, n. A piece of wood. STICK, v. To pierce; to stab. STICK, v. To adhere. STILL, a. Quiet. STILL, v. To calm. STILL, n. A vessel for distilling. STILL, adv. This time. STILL, conj. Notwithstanding. STOCK, n. The stem of a tree. Stock, n. A family; a race. STOCK, n. The capital of a merchant. STOCK, n. The wooden part of a gun. STOCK, n. Supply provided.

STOCK'ING, ppr. Filling. STOCK'ING, n. A cover for the leg. STOCKS, n. The public funds. STOCKS, n. A place of punishment. STOCKS, n. The frame on which ships are built. STOOP, v. To bend forward. Stoop, n. A drinking vessel. Stoop, n. The steps to a door. Sto'RY, a. A narrative or history. Sto'RY, n. A falsehood. STO'RY, n. A floor of a building. STO'RY, n. An anecdote. STRAIN, v. To filter. STRAIN, v. To sprain. STRAIN, v. To force. STRAIN, n. Style. STRAIN, n. A passage of music. STRAND, n. A shore or beach. STRAND, n. One of the parts of a STROKE, n. A blow. STROKE, v. To rub gently. STUD, n. A piece of timber. STUD, n. A kind of button. STUD, n. A nail. STUD, n. A collection of horses. STY, n. A hog pen. STY, n. A tumor on the eyelid. Succeed', v. To follow. SUCCEED', v. To prosper. SUF'FER, v. To permit; to allow. SUF'FER, v. To endure; to bear. Suit, n. A set. Surr, n. Courtship. SUIT, n. Prosecution. SUIT, v. To fit. SWAL'LOW, n. A bird. SWAL'LOW, v. To take down the throat. TA'BLE, n. An article of furniture. TA'BLE, n. An index; a list. TACK, v. To join; to fasten. TACK, n. A small nail.
TACK, v. To change the course of a ship. TAP, v. To pierce a cask. TAP, v. To strike a very gentle blow. TA'PER, n. A small light. TA'PER, v. To grow smaller towards TARE, n. A weed. [the end. TARE, n. An allowance. TART, a. Sour; sharp of taste. TART, n. A kind of pie. Tar'tar, n. An acid salt. Tar'tar, n. An ill-natured person.

TATTOO', n. A drum best. TATTOO', v. To mark the skin. TEND, v. To go towards.
TEND, v. To watch; to guard. Tend'er, n. A attendant. Ten'der, a. Soft. Ten'der, v. To offer. TICK, n. Trust; credit. TICK, n. A little insect. Tick, v. To make a small noise. Tick, n. The case of a bed. TILL, v. To cultivate. Till, n. A money box. TILL, conj. To the time. TILL'ER, n. One who cultivates. TILL'ER, n. The handle of a rudder. Tilt, n. An awning. TILT, v. To set in a slanting position. TILT, v. To thrust a weapon at. Tilt, n. A friendly encounter. Tire, n. A head dress. Tire, n. The iron band of a wheel. TIRE, v. To fatigue. Ton, v. To work hard. Toil, n. A net; a snare. TOLL, v. To sound with slow strokes. Toll, n. A tax for some benefit con-

ferred.
Tone, n. Sound.
Tone, n. Elasticity.
Top, n. The highest part of any

thing.
Top, n. A toy.

TRAP, n. An instrument for catching. TRAP, v. To adorn.

TREAT, v. To negotiate.
TREAT, v. To discourse on.
TREAT, v. To behave towards.

TREAT, v. 10 Denave

TREAT, v. To entertain with food or drink without charge.

TRIP, v. To run or step lightly. TRIP, n. An excursion.

TRIP, v. To strike the foot against.
TRIP, n. A stumble.

TROOP, n. A company.
TROOP, n. Horse soldiers.

TRUMP, n. A winning card. TRUMP, v. To impose upon.

TRUMP, n. A musical instrument.

Tum'bler, n. A posture master. Tum'bler, n. A drinking-glass.

TWINE, v. To twist.

Twine, n. A small cord.
Ush'er, v. To introduce.

Ush'er, n. An undertescher.

VAULT, n. A cellar. VAULT, v. To leap.

VERGE, n. Brink; edge. VERGE, v. To tend towards. VERGE, n. The mace of a dean. VERGE, n. A shaft in a watch.

VICE, n. A machine for griping. VICE, n. Wickedness.

VICE, n. Wickedness.

Wa'ges, n. Pay for services. Wa'ges, v. Carries on.

WAX, v. To smear with wax. WAX, v. To grow; to increase.

Wax, n. The substance of which the honey comb is formed.

WEAR, n. The act of wearing. WEAR, n. A kind of dam.

WEAR, v. To impair by friction. WEAR, v. To carry upon the person.

Well, n. A deep narrow pit of water. Well, a. Being in health.

Well, adjv. Rightly; properly. Whist, intj. Be silent; be still.

Whist, n. A game at cards. Wound, v. Did wind.

WOUND, n. A hurt.

YARD, n. An enclosure of ground. YARD, n. A measure.

YARD, n. A long piece of timber to extend the sails of a ship.

RULES FOR SPELLING.

Rule I.

Words of one syllable ending with f, l, or s, preceded by a single vowel, double the final letter; as,

doff	. all	mass
cuff	ball	pass
sniff	. call	miss
stiff	fall	class
bluff	hall	glass

Exceptions to Rule I.

-	
of	us
yes	pus
his	thus
is	clef
this	
	yes his is

Rule II.

Words of one syllable ending with any other consonant than f, l, or s, do not double the final letter; as,

drab	path	stoop
snub	gush.	plump
twig	leak	malt -
strong	weak	debt
slept	sleep	whip
•	•	

Exceptions to Rule II.

abb	err		fizz
\mathbf{add}	inn	•	fuzz
ebb	mitt		buzz
egg	lamm.		shirr
egg odd	wapp		jagg

Rule III.

Words of one syllable and English verbs do not end with c, but take ck for double c; as,

hack	smack	knock
lack	stack	shock
pack	track	stock
rack	wreck	chuck
sack	quack	cluck

Norg.—In general, words derived from the learned languages do not need the k, and common use diseards it; as, Italic, stoic, music, maniac, public, &c.

Bule IV.

Words of one syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double their final letter before a suffix that begins with a vowel; as,

Bag	bag'gage	Let	let'ting
Chap	chap'ping	Man	man'ned
Dig _	dig ['] ging fib'bing	Rob	rob'ber
Dig Fib	fib'bing	Stab	stab/bing
Gab	gab/ble	Trod	trod'den

Rule V.

Words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double their final letter before a suffix that begins with a vowel.

Note 1.—The accent of the derivative must continue on the same syllable as in the radical; thus, refer' with ible gives refer'rible (double rr), but in ref'erable the accent is changed, and we have single r; also, prefer', pref'erence; confer', con'ference; refer', ref'erence.

Note 3.—The final vowel is doubled after a vowel preceded by qu, the same as if it

were a single vowel.

Note 3.—X, y, and k are never doubled in English words. Words derived from gas have only one s, as gases.

Abet'	abet'-tor	Inter'	inter'-ring
Beget'	beget'-ting	Prefer'	prefer'-ring
Beset'	beset'-ting	Refer'	refer'-ring
Compel'	compel'-ling	Concur'	concur'-ring
Excel'	excel'-ling	Demur'	demur'-ring

Rule VI.

The final consonant of a word, when not preceded by a single vowel, or when the accent is not on the last syllable, remains single on the addition of a suffix.

Note.—It has been the practice to double the l in all words ending in l preceded by a single vowel, though not accented on the last syllable, when a syllable was added commencing with a vowel; but it evidently accords with the analogy of the language, that all such words should conform to the rule.

Trav'-el	trav'-el-er	Ben'-e-fit	ben'-e-fit-ed
Trav'-el	trav'-el-ing	Buf'-fet	buf'-fet-ed
Du'-el	du'-el-ist	Clos'-et	clos'-et-ed
Wor'-ship	wor'-ship-er	De-vel'-op	de-vel'-op-ed
Wor'-ship	wor'-ship-ing	En-vel'-op	en-vel'-op-ed

Rule VII.

Words of more than one syllable that end in l (except those that are formed from monosyllables ending in double ll), terminate with one l; as,

ras'-cal	tran'-quil	con-trol'
ex-tol'	re-bel	med'-al
na'-tal	scan'-dal	par'-cel
lo'-cal	fru'-gal	plu'-ral
grav'-el	shov'-el	bush'-el

Rule VIII.

Words ending with any double letter, preserve it double before any additional termination not beginning with the same letter; as,

Woo	woo'-er	Shrill	shrill'-ness
See 1	see'-ing	Small	small'-ness
Bliss,	bliss'-ful	Droll	droll'-ness
Odd	odď-¹y	Free	free'-dom
Gruff	gruff'-l y	Grass	grass'-less

Exceptions to Rule VIII.

Certain irregular derivatives ending in t, from verbs ending in ll or ss,—as dwelt from dwell; spelt from spell; shalt from shall; wilt from will; blest from bless; past from pass,—are exceptions to the foregoing rule.

Rule IX.

Words ending with any double letter, preserve it double in all words formed from them by means of prefixes; as,

See	fore-see'	Sell	under-sell'
Spell	mis-spell'	\mathbf{Add}	super-add'
Spell Roll	un-roll'	Swell	over-swell'
Pass	re-pass'	Stall	fore-stall'
Press	de-press'	Call	mis-call'

Rule X.

Primitive words ending with a silent e, omit the e upon adding a syllable beginning with a vowel.

NOTE.—The added syllables are chiefly the following, viz.: ed, ing, er, age, ous, ar, al, ish, able, ible, ance, ence, ure, en, est, ity, y.

re-mov'-al	\times Im-pede'	im-ped'ing 入
liv'-ing	\mathbf{A} - $\mathbf{\hat{m}use}'$	a-mus'-ing
for'-ci-ble	\times De-plore'	de-plo'-ra-ble
ey'-ing	Ex-cuse'	ex-cu'-sa-ble X
com/-ing	× Con-ceive	con-ceiv'a-ble x
	liv'-ing for'-ci-ble ey'-ing	liv'-ing A-muse' for'-ci-ble \(\times \) De-plore'

Exceptions to Rule X.

EXCEPTION 1.—Words ending in ∞ or ge retain the e before the suffixes able and ous, to prevent change in the pronunciation; as,

Trace Change Out'-rage	trace'-a-ble change'-a-ble \(\) out-ra'-geous \(\)	Cour'-age Chal'-lenge Charge	cour-a'-geous chal'-lenge-a-ble charge'-a-ble
Peace	peace'-a-ble	Ser'-vice	ser'-vice-a-ble 📐
Mar'-riage	mar'-riage-a-ble 🖔	Pierce	pierce'-a-ble `

EXCEPTION 2.—When the final e is preceded by o, the final e is retained before ing; as, shoe, shoe'-ing; hoe, hoe'-ing.

NOTE.—In some words it is necessary to retain the e before ing to prevent ambiguity; as, singe, singe'-ing, not sing'-ing; tinge, tinge'-ing, not ting'-ing.

Words ending in ee drop the final letter only when the addition begins with e; as, see, seer, not see'-er; flee, fleest, not flee'-est; a-gree', a-greed', not a-gree'-ed.

Rule XI.

The following words, ending with s preceded by s, change the s into i beore a suffix commencing with a vowel.

Space	spa'-cious	Jus'-tice	jus-ti'-cia-ry
Grace	gra'-cious	Com'-merce	com-mer'-cial
Vice	vi'-cious	Fi-nance'	fi-nan'-cial
Pal'-ace	pa-la'-cious	Face	fa'-cial
Sol'-ace	so-la'-cious	Dis-grace'	dis-gra'-cious
Of'fice	of-fi'-cial	Sac'-ri-fice	sac-ri-fl'-cial
0.60.4	of-fi'-cious	Prej'-u-dice	prej-u-di'-cial
Suf-fice'	suf-fi'-cient	Ben'-e-fice	ben-e-fi'-cial
Mal'-ice	ma-li'-cious	Art'-i-fice	art-i-fi'-cial
Aus'-pice	aus-pi'-cious	Av'-a-rice	av-a-ri'-cious
Ca-price	ca-pri'-cious	Su'-per-fice	su-per-fi'-cial

Rule XII.

When a suffix beginning with a consonant is added to a word ending with e, the e is retained.

Judge	judge'-ment	A-bridge'	a-bridge'-ment
Judge	judge'-ship	Ac-knowl'-edge	ac-knowl'-edge-ment
Lodge	lodge'-ment	Ar-range'	ar-range'-ment
Rude	rude'-ness	$\mathbf{A}\text{-}\mathbf{base}^T$	a-base ^r -ment
Rude	rude'-ly	\mathbf{De} -range'	de-range'-ment

Note.—It has been the prevailing usage to spell the words abridgement, acknowledgement, and judgement without the final ϵ of the primitive, but many respectable writers now adopt the more correct, though less usual spelling, by inserting the ϵ . Webster omits the ϵ in these words, as also in lodgement, but retains it in judgeship.

Exceptions to Rule XII.

When the e is preceded by a vowel, it is sometimes omitted; as duly from due; truly from true; auful from aue; argument from argue; but much more frequently retained; as, dueness from due; trueness from true; blueness and bluely from blue; rueful from rue; shoeless from shoe; eyeless from eye. Wholly is also an exception, as nobody writes it wholely.

Rule XIII.

Words ending with ate drop the letters te in derivatives formed by adding the sufflx cv.

Pri'-mate	pri'-ma-cy	E-pis'-co-pate	e-pis'-co-pa-cy
Pri'-vate	pri'-va-cy	Cel'-i-bate	cel'-i-ba-cy
Leg'-ate	leg'-a-cy	Con-fed'-er-ate	con-fed'-er-a-cy
Prel'-ate	prel'-a-cy	De-gen'-er-ate	de-gen'-er-a-cy
Pi'-rate	pi'-ra-cy	Il-lit'-er-ate	il-lit'-er-a-cy

Rule XIV.

Words ending with ant or ent drop the t in derivatives formed by adding the suffix ce or cy.

Va'-cant In'-fant Pli'-ant Ten'-ant Stag'-nant	va'-can-cy	De-pend'-ent	de-pend'-en-cy
	in'-fan-cy	Ter'-ma-gant	ter'-ma-gan-cy
	pli'-an-cy	El'-e-gant	el'-e-gance
	ten'-an-cy	Ar'-ro-gant	ar'-ro-gance
	stag'-nan-cy	Ra'-di-ant	ra'-di-ance
Stag'-nant	stag'-nan-cy	Ra'-di-ant	ra'-cu-ance

Al Care lake

Rule XV.

When primitive words ending with y preceded by a consonant take an additional syllable, the y is changed into i.

NOTE.—This rule applies to derivatives, but not to compound words; as, mercy-seat, penny-worth, lady-ship, giddy-head, &c.

Ra'-cy	ra'-ci-ness	Like'-ly	like'-li-hood
I'-cy	i'-ci-cıe	An'-gry	an'-gri-ly
Spi'-cy	spi'-ci-ness	Hun'-gry	hun ⁷ -gri-ly
Jui'-cy	jūi'-ci-ness	Air'-y	air'-i-ness
Fan'-cy	fan'-ci-ful	$\mathbf{Lone'}$ -l \mathbf{v}	lone'-li-ness

Exceptions to Rule XV.

EXCEPTION 1.—The y is retained before the termination ing or ish, to prevent the doubling of i.

Ba'-by	ba'-by-ish	Сор'-у	cop'-y-ing
Pit'-y	pit'-y-ing	Fan'-cy	fan'-cy-ing
Com-ply'	com-ply ing	Stead'-y	stead'-y-ing

EXCEPTION 2.—Words ending in ie and dropping the e, by Rule X. change i into y, to prevent the doubling of i.

Die	dy'-ing	Tie	ty'-ing
Vie	vy'-ing	Un-tie'	un-ty'-ing
Lie	ly'-ing	Out-vie'	out-vy'-ing

EXCEPTION 3.—In a few instances, the final y is changed into e before ous and its compounds; as,

Beau'-ty	beau'-te-ous	Du'-ty	du'-te-ous
Plen'-tv	plen'-te-ous	Pit'-v	pit' -e- ous

Note.—Words ending with y form the plural of nonns, the persons of verbs, participles, comparatives, and superlatives by changing y into i, when the y is preceded by a consonant; as, spy, spies; carry, carriest; happy, happier, happiest. As the present or imperfect participle ends with ing, it retains the y, to prevent the doubling of i.

Rule XVI.

Primitive words ending with y preceded by a vowel, do not change y into i before an additional syllable.

Day	day'-ly	De-lay'	de-lay'-er
Key	key'-hole	Dis-play'	dis-play'-er
Coy	coy'-ly	Ar-ray'	ar-ray'-ed
Boy	boy'-ish	Be-tray'	be-tray'-er
Joy	joy'-ful	Por-tray'	por-tray'er
Gay	gay'-ly	Es'-say	es'-say-ist

Exceptions to Rule XVI.

From lay, pay, say, stay are formed laid, paid, said, and staid; but the regular words layed, payed, and stayed are sometimes used. Raiment from arrayment, is never written with the y. Daily is more common than the regular form, dayly.

NOTE.—In some instances, where the suffix begins with i, the final y is rejected; as, eulogy, eulogist; sympathy, sympathize.

iss. Later

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Rule XVII.

The final y of a radical word, when preceded by t, is generally omitted before a suffix beginning with a or o.

Pu'-ri-ty	pu'-ri-tan	Eq'-ui-ty	eq'-ui-ta-ble
Fe-lic'-i-ty	fe-lic'-i-tous	In-iq'-ui-ty	in-1q'-ui-tous
Gra-tu'-i-ty	gra-tu'-i-tous	Ca-lam'-i-ty	ca-lam'-1-tous
Ne-ces'-si-ty	ne-ces'-si-tous	Fa-tu'-i-ty	fa-tu'-i-tous
U-biq'-ui-ty	u-biq'-ui-tous	Grav'-1-ty	grav'-i-tate

Rule XVIII.

Words ending with & preceded by a consonant, drop the & upon receiving the suffix ky.

Nim'-ble	nim'-bly	Peace'-a-ble	peace'-a-bly
Hum'-ble	hum'-bly	Mov'-a-ble	mov'-a-bly
No'-ble	no'-bly	Af'-fa-ble	af'-fa-bly
Doub'-le	doub'-ly	Laugh'-a-ble	laugh'-a-bly
Peb'ble	peb'-bly	Blam'-a-ble	blam'-a-bly

Rule XIX.

Words ending with ble, upon taking the suffix ity or ities, take i between the letters b and l.

A'-ble	a-bil'-i-ty	Mu'-ta-ble	mu-ta-bil'-i-ty
Sta'-ble	sta-bil'-i-ty	Pra'-ti-ca-ble	prac-ti-ca-bil ⁷ -1-ty
Li'-a-ble	li-a-bil'-i-ty	Sep'-a-ra-ble	sep-a-ra-bil'-i-ty
Ca'-pa-ble	ca-pa-bil'-i-ty	$\mathbf{Ad'}$ -mi-ra-ble	ad-mi-ra-bil'-i-ty
Du'-ra-ble	du-ra-bil'-i-ty	A'-mi-a-ble	a-mi-a-bil'-1-ty

Rule XX.

The plural number of nouns is regularly formed by adding s or es to the singular.

Note.—When the singular ends with a sound which will unite with that of s, the plural is generally formed by adding s only, and the number of syllables is not increased; but when the sound of s cannot be united with that of the primitive word, the regular plural adds s to final e, and es to other terminations, and forms a separate syllable.

Mob	mobs	Fan'-cy	fan'-cies
Pen	pens	Mon'-ey	mon'-eys
Bed	beds	Jour'-ney	jour'-neys
Lid	lids	Com'-pa-ny	com'-pa-nies
Babe	babes	Gal'-ler-y	gal'-ler-ies

Rule XXI.

The following words ending with d, change the d into s in the annexed derivatives, for euphony:

de-fense'	de-fen'-sive
of-fense'	of-fens'-ive
ex-pense'	ex-pen'-sive
in-tense'	in-ten'-sive
pre-tense'	pre-ten'-sion
dis-pense'	dis-pens'-ing
ex-panse'	ex-pan'-sive
	of-fense' ex-pense' in-tense' pre-tense' dis-pense'

Pro-pend' pro-pense' pro-pen'-si-ty re-spon'-sive Re-spond' re-sponse' Sus-pend' sus-pense' sus-pen'-sion Dis-tend' dis-ten'-sion dis-ten'-sive Ex-tend' ex-ten'-sion ex-ten'-sive De-scend' de-scen'-sion de-scen'-sive As-cend' as-cen'-sion as-cen'-sive Ab-scind' ab-scis'-sa ab-scis'-sion re-scis'-sion Re-scind' re-scis'-so-ry rep-re-hen'-sion Rep-re-hend' Com-pre-hend' com-pre-hen'-sion ap-pre-hen'-sion Ap-pre-hend Con-de-scend' con-de-scen'-sion cor-re-spon'-sive Cor-re-spond'

Rule XXII.

The following words ending with t, change the t into s, in the annexed derivatives for euphony:

Sub-mit' sub-mis'-sion sub-mis'-sive De-mit de-mis'-sion de-mis'-sive Re-mit' re-mis'-sion re-mis'-sive ad-mis'-sion ad-mis'-si-ble Ad-mit'E-mit' e-mis'-sion em'-is-sa-ry Com-mit' com-mis'-sion com-mis'-sion-er O-mit' o-mis'-sion o-mis'-si-ble Per-mit' per-mis'-sion per-mis'-si-ble In-ter-mit' in-ter-mis'-sion in-ter-mis'-sive

The above words double the s, because the final consonant of the accented syllable is preceded by a single vowel.

A-vert' a-ver'-sion a-verse'-ly Sub-vert' sub-ver'-sion sub-ver'-sive Ad-vert' ad-verse' ad-vers'-i-tv Re-vert' re-ver'-sion re-ver'-si-ble Di-vert' di-ver'-sion di-ver'-si-ty In-vert' in-ver'-sion in-verse'-ly Con-vert' con-ver'-sion con-verse'-ly Per-vert' per-ver'-sion per-ver'-si-tv An-i-mad-vert' an-i-mad-ver'-sion

The above words have but single s, because the final consonant of the accented syllable of the radical is preceded by a consonant.

Rule XXIII.

The possessive case of nouns is formed in the singular number by adding s, preceded by an apostrophe; and in the plural, when the word ends with s, by adding an apostrophe only.

	Possessive Singular.	Possessive Plural.
Boy	boy's	boys'
Boy Maid	maid's	maids'
Giant	gi'-ant's	gi'-ants'
Man	man's	men's
Child	child's	chil' dren's
Ox	ox's	ox'-en's

Rule XXIV.

Words ending in er or or, often drop the s or o before a suffix commencing with a vowel.

Act'-or	act'-ress	Ad-ven'-tur-er	ad-ven'-tur-ess
Ar'-bi-ter	ar'-bi-tress	Am-bas'-sa-dor	am-bas'-sa-dress
Au'-di-tor	au'-di-tress	Ben-e-fac'-tor	ben-e-fac'-tress
Chant'-er	chant'-ress	Foun'-der	foun'-dress
Con-duct'-or	con-duct'-ress	En-chant'-er	en-chant'-ress
COLL-CIUCE -OI	COM-CIGOR -1 COR		CTI-CTIVITY -1 COR

Bule XXV.

Mistakes are often made in spelling words commencing with prefixes, by inserting or omitting a letter. To avoid errors, consider whether the first letter of the primitive word is the same as the last letter of the prefix. If they be alike, that letter is doubled; if unlike, they remain single.

Com'-pa-ny	ac-com'-pa-ny two c's
Cus'-tom	ac-cus'-tom
Join	ad-join'one d
Grieve	ag-grieve'two g's
Mis'-sion	com-mis'-sion " m's
Re-spond'	cor-re-spond' " r's
Com-pose'	de-com-pose' one c
Sat'-is-fy	dis-sat'-is-fytwo s's
Solve	dis-solve' "
No'-ble	en-no'-bletwo n's
Leg'-i-ble	il-leg'-i-ble " l's
Lib'-er-al	il-lib'-er-al
Mor'-tal	im-mor'-taltwo m's

Rule XXVI.

The following words ending in f or f_0 , change f into v, and add e_0 in their plurals:

	Plurais.		Plurals.
Sheaf	sheaves	Leaf	leaves
Loaf	loaves	Beef	beeves
Thief	thieves	Calf	calves
Half	halves	Elf	elves
Shelf	shelves	Self	selves
Wolf	wolves	Life	lives
Knife	knives	Wife	wives

NOTE.—The verbs formed from the following words ending with f or fe, have the f changed into v:

Safe	save	Strife	strive
Grief	grieve	Proof	prove
Be-lief	be-lieve'	Re-lief'	re-lieve'

Rule XXVII.

The following words ending with f or fe, retain the f, and add s in their plurals:

' Chief	chiefs	Brief	briefs	Fief	fiefs
Grief	griefs	Clef	clefs `	Oaf	oafs
Waif	waifs	Coif	coifs	Gulf	gulfs
Hoof	hoofs	\mathbf{Roof}	roofs	Proof	proofs
Woof	woofs	Turf	turfs	Scarf	scarfs
Dwarf	dwarfs	Fife	fifes	Strife	strife s
Safe	safes	Wharf	wharfs	Staff	staffs
<i>(</i>) •			36.7.1.0	•	/ .1.1.C

Ker'-chief	ker'-chiefs	Mis'-chief	mis'-chiefs
Be-lief'	be-liefs'	Re-lief'	re-liefa'
Re-proof'	re-proofs'	Ca'-lif	ca'-lifs
Hand'-ker-chief	hand'-ker-chiefs	Mis'-be-lief	mis'-be-liefs

Rule XXVIII.

Compounds generally retain the orthography of the simple words which compose them; as, horse-man, up-hill, shell-fish, knee-deep, inn-keeper, &c.

PART SECOND.

PREFIXES

OF SAXON OR ENGLISH ORIGIN.

FORMULA.—ABOARD,—a-b-o-a-r-d,—aboard.—Board is a primitive word; the Sexon prefix a signifies on, in, to, at;—when combined, they form the word aboard, which means on board.

A.

Signifies on, in, to, or at.

A-BOARD', ad. on board; in a ship.

A-FIRE', ad. on fire.

A-SLEEP', ad. in sleep; sleeping. A-STERN', ad. to the stern.

A-HEAD', ad. to the head; further on.

A-FAR', ad. at a distance.

Be.

Signifies to make.

Bo-CALM', v. to make calm.

Be-DAUB', v. to daub over. Be-DECK', v. to deck; to adorn.

Be-DIM', v. to make dim.

Be-FOUL', v. to make foul. Be-NUMB', v. to make numb.

En.

Signifies in, into, or on; to make.

En-CIR'CLE, v. to put in a circle. En-DAN'GER, v. to put in danger.

En-ACT', v. to make into an act.

En-CAMP', v. to form into a camp.

En-DEAR', v. to make dear.

En-FEE'BLE, v. to make feeble.

Em, for En.

Signifies to make, to give.

Em-Bel'lish, v. (beau*), to make beautiful.

Em-pow'ER, v. to give power to.

Em-Bod'y, v. to give a body to.

Em-BOT'TLE, v. to put in a bottle.

^{*} Note.—The words in parentheses are the roots from which the English words are derived. The pupil will find the meanings of the roots under their respective heads, though in general the meaning is indicated where the root is used.

Fore.
Signifies before.

Fore'-NOON, n. the part of the day before noon.
Fore-RUN'NER, n. one who runs before.
Fore-SEE', v. to see beforehand.
Fore'-SIGHT, n. a seeing beforehand.
Fore-TELL', v. to tell beforehand.
Fore-DOOM', v. to doom beforehand.

Im.

Signifies to make.

Im-BIT'TER, v. to make bitter. Im-BROWN', v. to make brown. Im-POV'ERISH, v. to make poor. Im-PEARL', v. to make like pearls,

Mis.

Signifies wrong.

Mis-APPLY', v. to apply wrong.
Mis-BELIEF', n. wrong belief.
Mis-CAL'CULATE, v. to calculate wrong.
Mis'-CONDUCT, n. wrong conduct.
Mis-GUIDE', v. to guide wrong.
Mis-PLACE', v. to place wrong.

Out.

Signifies beyond, more than.

Out-BID', v. to bid beyond or more than another. Out-Live', v. to live beyond. Out-RUN', v. to run beyond. Out-SHINE', v. to shine more than.

Over.

Signifies above or over, too much, too great.

Over-BUR'DEN, v. to burden too much. Over-FLOW', v. to flow over. Over-LOAD', v. to load too much. Over-RUN', v. to run over or above. Over-SPREAD', v. to spread over or above. Over-VAL'UE, v. to value too much.

Un, before a Verb.

Signifies to take off, to reverse the act of.

Un-Bar', v. to take off the bar.
Un-Chain', v. to take off the chain.
Un-hinge', v. to take off of the hinge.
Un-Pin', v. to take out the pin.
Un-Seal', v. to take off the seal.
Un-Yoke', v. to take off the yoke.

Un, before an Adjective. Signifies not.

Un-A'BLE, a. not able. Un-AC'TIVE, a. not active.

Un-Armed', a. not armed. Un-Beo'ken, a. not broken. Un-Cer'tain, a. not certain, Un-Just', a. not just.

Under.

Signifies beneath, less than.

Under-BID', v. to bid less than another.
Under-Of'FICER, n. an officer under another.
Under-SHEB'IFF, n. one who is under the sheriff.
Under-VAL'UE, v. to rate under its value.

With.

Signifies from or against.

With-DRAW', v. to draw from or away. With-STAND', v. to stand against. With-HOLD', v. to hold from.

LATIN PREFIXES.

FORMULA.—Avert,—a-v-e-r-t,—avert,—eert is derived from the Latin word verto, to turn;—the Latin prefix a signifies from or away;—when combined, they form the word avert, which means to turn from or away.

A.

Signifies from or away.

A-VERT', v. (verto), to turn from. A-VOCA'TION, n. (veco), a calling away. A-VUL'SION, n. (vello), a tearing away.

Ab.

Signifies from or away.

Ab-JECT', v. (jacio), to cast away.
Ab-LU'TION, n. (luo), a washing away.
Ab-RADE', v. (rado), to rub away.
Ab-RUPT', a. (ruptum), broken from or off.
Ab-SOLVE', v. (solvo), to loose from.
Ab-SORE', v. (sorbeo), to suck from or up.

A08.

Signifies from or away.

Ab's-ent, a. (ens), a being away. Abs-tain', v. (teneo), to hold from. Abs-tract', v. (traho), to draw from.

Ad.

Signifies to.

Ad-Aft', v. (aptus), to fit to.
Ad-Duce', v. (duco), to lead to.
Ad'-equate, a. (equus), equal to.
Ad-here', v. (horeo), to stick to.
Ad-Ja'(cent, a. (jaceo), lying to or near.
Ad-Join', v. (jungo), to join to.

A, for Ad.* Signifies to.

A-SCEND', v. (scando), to climb to.

A-SCRIBE', v. (scribo), to write or impute to. A-SPERSE', v. (spargo), to sprinkle to or upon.

A-SPIRE', v. (spiro), to breathe to.

A-v'enue, n. (veniv), the way of coming to (a place).

A-vow', v. (votum), to vow to.

Ac, for Ad.

Signifies to.

Ac-CEDE', v. (cedo), to yield to.

Ac-CEPT', v. (capio), to take to.

Ac-cess', n. (cedo), approach to.

Af, for Ad.

Signifies to. Af-FIX', v. (fixus), to fix to.

Af-FLICT', v. (fligo), to strike to or at. Af'-FLUX, n. (fluo), a flowing to.

> Ag, for Ad. Signifies to.

Ag'-GRAVATE, v. (gravis), to make heavy to. Ag'-GRANDIZE, v. (grandis), to make great to. Ag-GRESS', v. (gradior), to go to or against.

Al, for Ad.

Signifies to. Al-LE'VIATE, v. (levis), to make light to.

Al-LUDE', v. (ludo), to play or advert to.

Al-LU'VIAL, a. (luo), washing to. Al-LY', v. (ligo), to bind to.

> An, for Ad. Signifies to.

An-NEX', v. (necto), to tie to.

An-NI'HILATE, v. (nihil), to make to nothing.

An-NOUNCE', v. (nuncio), to tell to.

An-NUL', v. (nullus), to reduce to nothing.

Ap, for Ad. Signifies to.

Ap-PA'RENT, a. (pareo), becoming visible to.

Ap-PEND', v. (pend), to hang to.

Ap-PERTAIN', v. to pertain to.

Ap-PROX'IMATE, v. (prope), to come near to.

Ar, for Ad. Signifies to.

Ar-RANGE', v. (rang), to put to or in order. Ar'-ROGATE, v. (rogo), to ask or assume to (one's self).

^{*} For the sake of euphony, (an agreeable sound in language,) the form of the prefix is frequently changed. Thus, we have ascend, for adscend; avenue, for advenue, &c.

As, for Ad. Signifies to.

As-BALL', v. (salio), to leap upon or against.
As-BIGN', v. (signum), to mark or allot to.
As-BIM'ILIATE, v. (similis), to make like to.
As-BIM'ILIATE, v. (sisto), to stand to or by.
As-BOCILATE, v. (socio), to join to.
As-BUME', v. (sumo), to take to.

At, for Ad. Signifies to.

At-tale', v. (tango), to touch to.

At-tend', v. (tendo), to stretch to.

At-test', v. (testis), to bear witness to.

At-teact', v. (traho), to draw to.

At-trib'ute, v. (traho), to give or ascribe to.

Am.

Signifies round or about.

Am-bi'tien, n. (eo), a going about. Am'-putate, v. (puto), to cut round or eff.

Ante.

Signifies before.

Ante-CE'DENT, a. (cedo), going before.
Ante-BOOM, n. a room before the main one.
Ante-DATE've. (datum), to date before.
Ante-DILU'VIAN, a. (diluvium), before the flood.
Ante-MERID'IAN, a. (meridies), before midday.
Ante-MUN'DAND, a. (mundus), before the world.

Circum.

Signifies round or about.

Circum-JA'CENT, a. (jaceo), lying round.
Circum-HAV'IGATH, v. to-navigate round.
Circum-SCRIBE', v. (scribo), to write round, to inclose.
Cir'cum-SRECT, a. (specid), looking round, cautious.

Cis.

Signifies on this side.

Cis-Al'PINE,* a. on this side of the Alpa. Cis-ATLANTIC, a. on this side of the Atlantic.

Con. (Cum.)

Signifies together or with.

Con-Gur', v. (ourro), to run together. Con-FLICT', v. (fligo), to strike together. Con'-FLUENCE, n. (fluo), a flowing together. Con-NECT', v. (necto), to the together. Con-STRUCT', v. (spiro), to breathe together. Con-STRUCT', v. (struo), to build together.

^{*} Cisalpine, on this side of the Alps, in regard to Rome, that is on the south side of the Alps. Transalpine, on the north side of the Alps.

Co, for Con. Signifies together or with.

Co-E'QUAL, a. equal with.

Co-E'VAL, a. (coum), of the same age with.

Co-EXIST', v. to exist together.

Co-HEIR', n. one who is heir with another.

Co-HERE', v. (hæreo), to stick together.

Co-op'erate, v. (opera), to work together.

Cog, for Con.

Signifies together or with.

Cog'-MATE, a. (nascor), born together or with.

Col, for Con.

Signifies together or with.

Col-LAPSE', n. (labor), a falling together. Col-LATE', v. (latum), to bring together.

Col-LECT', v. (lego), to gather together.

Col'-LOCATE, v. (locus), to place together. Col'-LOQUY, n. (loquor), a speaking together. Col-LU'SION, n. (ludo), a playing together.

Com, for Con.

Signifies together or with.

Com'-MERCE, n. (mercor), a trading together.

Com-MIX', v. to mix together.

Com-mo'Tion, n. (moveo), a moving together.

Com-PEL', v. (pello), to drive with.

Com-Pose', v. (pono), to put together. Com-PRESS', v. (premo), to press together.

Cor, for Con.

Signifies together or with.

Cor-REL'ATIVE, a. relative with. Cor-ROB'ORATE, v. (robur), to make strong together. Cor-RODE', v. (rodo), to gnaw together.

Contra.

Signifies against.

Contra-DICT', v. to speak against or contrary to. Con'tro-VERT, v. (verto), to turn against.

> Counter, for Contra. Signifies against.

Counter-BAL'ANCE, v. to balance against. Counter-MARCH', v. to march in an opposite direction.

De.

Signifies down or from.

De-CLINE', v. (clino), to bend down.

De-DUCE', v. (duco), to lead from. De-FEND', v. (fendo), to strike down.

De-JECT', v. (jacio), to cast down. De-PEND', v. (pendeo), to hang from.

De-POSE', v. (pono), to put down.

Dia.

Signifies to take from, away, off, or out; not.

Dis-A'BLE, v. to render not able. Dis-ARM' v. to take away arms. Dis-BELIEVE', v. not to believe. Dis-BUR'DEN, v. to take off a burden. Dis-HON'EST, a. not honest. Dis-LOY'AL, a. not loyal.

Dis.

Signifies apart.

Dis-PEL', v. (pello), to drive apart. Dis-SECT', v. (seco), to cut apart. Dis-SOLVE', v. (solve), to loose apart. Dis-TEND', v. (tendo), to stretch apart. Dis-TQBT', v. (tortum), to twist apart. Dis-TRACT', v. (traho), to draw apart.

> Di, for Dis. Signifies apart.

Di-Sperse', v. (spargo), to sprinkle apart. Di-VERGE', v. (vergo), to tend apart. Di-VERT', v. (verto), to turn apart. Di-GRESS', v. (gradior), to go apart. Di-LUTE', v. (luo), to wash opent.

Dif, for Dis. Signifies apart.

Dif'-FER, v. (fere), to bear apart. Dif-FUSE', v. (fundo), to pour apart.

Signifies out or out of.

Ro-ACT', v. (ago), to take or force out of. Ex-CEPT', v. (capio), to take out. Ex-CITE', v. (cito), to call out. Ev-CLAIM', v. (clamo), to cry out. Ev-CLUDE', v. (claudo), to shut out. Ex-PAND', v. (pando), to spread out. Ex-PEL', v. (pelle), to drive out of. Ev-PORT', v. (porto), to carry out.

E, for Ex.

Signifies out or out of.

E'-DICT, n. (dico), what is spoken out. E-DUCE', v. (duco), to lead out. E'-GRESS, n. (gradior), a going out. E-JECT', v. (jacio), to cast out. E-LECT', v. (lego), to choose out. E-RASE', v. (rado), to rub out

Ef, for Ex.

Signifies out or out of.

Ef-FACE', v. (facies), to take out the face. Ef'-FLUX, n. (fluo), a flowing out.

Extra.

Signifies beyond.

Extra-MUN'DANE, a. (mundus), beyond the world. Extra-OR'DINARY, a. beyond ordinary.

In, before a Verb. Signifies in or into, on or upon.

In-CLINE', v. (clino), to lean into. In-CLUDE', v. (claudo), to shut in. In-CUR', v. (curro), to run upon. In-FLUEY, v. (fligo), to strike upon. In'-FLUE, n. (fluo), a flowing into. In-HALE', v. (halo), to breathe in.

Il, for In.

Signifies in or into, on or upon.

Il-LU'MINATE, v. (lumen), to put light into. Il-LU'SION, n. (ludo), a playing upon.

Im, for In. Signifies in or into, on or upon.

Im-merse', v. (mergo), to plunge into. Im-pel', v. (pello), to drive on. Im-pend', v. (pendeo), to hang upon or over. Im-port', v. (porto), to carry into. Im-port', v. (pono), to put upon. Im-person, v. to put in prison.

Ir, for In.

Signifies in er into, on or upon.

Ir'-RITATE, v. (ira), to put in anger.
Ir-RUP'TION, n. (ruptum), a breaking into.

In, before an Adjective. Signifies not.

In-ac'tive, a. not active.
In-an'imate, a. (anima), not having life.
In-cau'tious, a. not cautious.
In-com'petent, a. not competent.

Ig, for In. Signifies not.

Ig-no'ble, a. not noble.
Ig-nomin'ious, a. (nomen), not having a name.

Il, for In. Signifies not.

N-LEGAL, a. not legal.
N-LEG'IBLE, a. (lego), that can not be read.
N-LIB'ERAL, a. not liberal.
N-LIC'IT, a. not permitted.

Im, for In.

Hm-mor'al, a. not moral.

Im-mor'tal, a. not mortal.

Im-par'tial, a. not partial.

Im-pa'tient, a. not patient.

Im-per'fect, a. not perfect.

Ir, for In. Signifies not.

IT-RA'TIONAL, a. not rational.

IT-REG'ULAR, a. not to be refuted.

IT-REG'ULAR, a. not regular.

IT-RESET'IBLE, a. not to be resisted.

Inter.

Signifies between or among.

Inter-FERE', v. (ferio), to strike between. In'ter-Lude, n. (iudo), a part between plays. Inter-POSE', v. (pono), to place between. Inter-RUPT', v. (ropo), to ask between. Inter-RUPT', v. (ruptum), to break between. Inter-RECT', v. (seco), to cut between.

Intro.
Signifies within.

Intro-DUCE', v. (duco), to lead within. Intro-VERT', v. (verto), to turn within.

Oh.

Signifies in the way, against, out.

Ob-Loquy, n. (loquor), something spoken against.
Ob-stacle, n. (sto), something standing in the way.
Ob-trude, v. (trudo), to thrust against.
Ob-viate, v. (via), to put out of the way.

Oc, for Ob.
Signifies in the way, up, down.

Oc-CA'SION, n. (cado), a falling in the way. Oc-CUPY, v. (capio), to take up. Oc-CUP', v. (curro), to run in the way.

> Of, for Ob. Signifies in the way, against.

Of-FEND', v. (fendo), to strike against. Of'-FER, v. (fero), to bear in the way.

Op, for Ob. Signifies in the way, against.

Op-POSE', v. (pone), to put in the way. Op-PRESS', v. (premo), to press against. Op-PUGN', v. (pugna), to fight against.

Per.

Signifies through or thoroughly.

Per'-fect, a. (facio), made thoroughly.
Per-spire', v. (spiro), to breathe through.
Per-vade' v. (vado), to go through.
Per-vale', v. (usum), to read through.

Post. Signifies after.

Post-Pone', v. (pono), to put after or off.
Post-script, n. (scribo), something written after.

Pre. Signifies before.

Pro-CEDE', v. (cedo), to go before.
Pro-DICT', v. (diw), to foretell.
Pro-FER', v. (fero), to bear or esteem before.
Pre'-FIX, n. (fixus), something fixed before.
Pro-SIDE', v. (sedeo), to sit before.
Pro-VENT', v. (venio), to come before.

Preter.

Signifies beyond or past.

Preter-it, a. (eo), gone past. Preter-nat'ural, a. beyond natural.

Pro.

Signifies for, forward, forth or out.

Pro-CRED', v. (cedo), to go forward.
Pro-MOTE', v. (moveo), to move forward.
Pro-PEL', v. (pello), to drive forward.
Pro-DUCE', v. (duco), to lead forth.
Pro-CLAIM', v. (clamo), to cry out.
Pro-TRACT', v. (traho), to draw out.
Pro-VOKE', v. (voco), to call out.

Re.

Signifies back or again, anew.

Re-CEDE', v. (cedo), to go back.
Re-CLAIM', v. (clamo), to call back.
Re-CLINE', v. (clino), to lean back.
Re-FLUX, n. (fluo), a flowing back.
Re-FUSE', v. (fundo), to pour back.
Re-VOKE', v. (vow), to call back.

Retro.

Signifies back or backwards.

Retro-CES'SION, n. (cessum), the act of going back. Ret'ro-GRADE, c. (gradior), going backward. Ret'ro-frict, n. (specio), a looking backwards. Se. Signifies aside or apart.

So-CEDE', v. (codo), to go apart. So-CLUDE', v. (cloudo), to shut up apart. So-DUCE', v. (duco), to lead asido. So-DI'TION, n. (itum), a going asido.

Sine.

Signifies without.

Sim'-PLE, a. (plico), without fold. Sin-CERE', a. (cera), without wax. Si'no-CURE, n. (cura), a situation without care.

Sub.

Signifies under.

Sub-JA'CENT, a. (jaceo), lying under. Sub-MARINE', a. (mare), under the sea. Sub-SCRIBE', v. (scribo), to write under. Sub-TRACT', v. (traho), to draw under or from.

> Suc, for Sub. Signifies under, up.

Suc-CEED', v. (cedo), to go under or after. Suc-COE', v. (curro), to run under. Suc-CUMB', v. (cubo), to lean under.

> Suf, for Sub. Bignifies under.

Suf-fer, v. (fero), to bear under. Suf-fuse', v. (fundo), to pour under.

> Sup, for Sub. Signifies under, up.

Sup-port', v. (porto), to bear up. Sup-pose', v. (pono), to put under. Sup-press', v. (premo), to press under.

Super.

Signifies above or over, upon.

Super-Abound', v. to overabound. Super-Add', v. to add over and above. Super-Fine', a. overfine. Super-Sede', v. (sedeo), to sit above. Super-vi'sor, n. (video), an overseer. Super-scribe', v. (scribo), to write upon.

> Sur, (Fr. for Super.) Signifies above, over, upon.

Sur-MOUNT', v. to mount above. Sur-VIVE', v. (vivo), to live over or after. Sur'-FACE, n. (facies), upon the face. Sur-VEY', v. (video), to look upon.

Sus, for Sub.

Signifies under, up, upwarde.

Sus-PECT', v. (specio), to look under, Sus-PEND', v. (pendeo), to hang up. Sus-TAIN', v. (teneo), to hold up.

Trans.

Signifies across, over or beyond, through.

Tra-duce', v. (duco), to lead across.

Trans-fer', v. (fero), to carry over.

Trans-late', v. (latum), to carry over.

Trans-mit', v. (mitto), to send over.

Ultra.

Signifies beyond.

Ultra-ist, n. one who is beyond.
Ultra-mon'tane, a. (mone), beyond the mountains.
Ultra-mun'dane, a. (mundus), beyond the world.

SUFFIXES.

FORMULA.—MANUAL,—m-a-n-u-a-l,—manual,—manu is derived from the Latin word manus, the hand;—the suffix al signifies of, relating or pertaining to; befitting or coming;—when combined, they form the word manual, which means relating or pertaining to the hand.

Ac.

Signifies of, or belonging to.

CAR'DIAC, a. (cardia, Gr.), belonging to the heart. ELEGI'ac, a. (elegia, Gr.), belonging to elegy. DEMO'NIAC, a. belonging to a demon.

Accous.

Signifies of or consisting of, like or resembling.

Arena'coous, a. (arena), consisting of sand.

Arghla'coous, a. (argilla), consisting of clay.

Farina'coous, a. (farina), consisting of meal.

Herra'coous, a. (herba), consisting of herba.

Acy.

Signifies being, or state of being; office of.

Ac'ouracy, n. a being accurate. Del'icacy, n. a being delicate. Ob'stinacy, n. a being obstinate. Cu'racy, n. the office of a curate.

Age.

Signifies collection of; state of being; an allowance for.

BAG'Gage, n. a collection of bags. Cord'age, n. a collection of cords. HERB'age, n. a collection of herbs. Bond'age, n. state of being in bonds.

Al.

Signifies of, relating or pertaining to; befitting or becoming.

FIL'Ial, a. (filius), relating to or becoming a son.
FLO'Ral, a. (flos), relating to flowers.
MAN'Ual, a. (manus), relating to the hand.
MENT'al, a. (mens), relating to the mind.

An, Ian, Ean.

Signifies belonging, relating or pertaining to.

AGRA'RIan, a. (ager), relating to the fields. CHRIS'Tian, a. relating to Christ.

PLEBE'Ian, a. relating to the people.

EUROPe'an, a. relating to Europe.

An, Ian.

Signifies one who, or the person that.

ART'ISON, n. one who is skilled in an art. CHRIS'TION, n. one who believes in Christ. EUROP-e'an, n. one who lives in Europe. HISTO'RIAN, n. one who writes history.

Ance, Ancy.

Signifies being or state of being; ing.*

Con'stancy, n. state of being constant. IG'NORance, n. state of being ignorant. VIG'ILance, n. state of being vigilant. Assist'ance, n. (sisto), a standing to.

Ant.

Signifies one who, or the person that.

Assariant, n. one who assails.
Assist'ant, n. one who assists.
Claim'ant, n. one who claims.
Com'batant, n. one who combats.
Attend'ant, n. one who attends.
Depend'ant, n. one who depends on another.

Ant. Signifies ing.

BRILL'iant, a. (briller), shining.

ATTEND'ant, a. attending; accompanying.

DEFEND'ant, a. (pendeo), hanging down.

CON'SONant, a. (sonus), sounding together.

OBSERV'ant, a. observing.

PLEAS'ant, a. pleasing.

Ar.

Signifies in the form of; like; relating to; having.

CIB'OULar, a. (circulus), in the form of a circle. GLOB'ULar, a. (globus), in the form of a globe.

^{*} Ing has a participial meaning, and is defined by the expression continuing to; because it denotes primarily, continuance of action, or condition.

In'sular, a. (insula), relating to an island. Ju'gular, a. (jugulum), relating to the throat. Oc'ular, a. (oculus), relating to the eyes. Cell'lular, a. (cella), having cells.

Ar.

Signifies one who.

Beg'gar, n. one who begs. Li'ar, n. one who tells lies. Schol'ar, n. one who goes to school.

Ard.

Signifies one who.

DRUNK'ard, n. one who gets drunk. SLUG'Gard, n. one who is sluggish. Do'Tard, n. one whose mind is impaired. NIG'Gard, n. one who is a miser.

Ary.

Signifies one who or the person that.

AD'VERSary, n. one who is adverse. Em'issary, n. one who is sent out. Mis'sionary, n. (mitto), one who is sent. Trib'urary, n. one who pays tribute.

Ary.

Signifies the place where, or the thing that.

A'PIATY, n. (apis), the place where bees are kept. GRAN'ary, n. (granum), the place where grain is stored. LI'BRATY, n. (liber), the place where books are kept. LU'MINATY, n. (lumen), the thing that gives light.

Ary.

Signifies belonging, relating, or pertaining to.

Hon'orary, a. pertaining or relating to honor.

Lit'erary, a. (litera), pertaining or relating to letters.

Mil'itary, a. (miles), pertaining or relating to soldiers.

Pul'monary, a. (pulmo), pertaining or relating to the lungs.

Ate.

Signifies having, being.

COR'PORate, a. (corpus), having a body. INAN'IMAte, a. (anima), not having life. INTES'Tate, a. (testis), not having a will. DES'PERate, a. (spero), being out of hope.

Ate.

Signifies one who or the person that.

Cu'rate, n. (cura), one who has the care. DEL'Egate, n. (lego), one who is sent from. GRAD'Uate, n. (gradior), one who takes a degree. Po'TENTate, n. (posse), one who has power.

Ate.

Signifies to make, to give, to put, or to take.

DEBIL'ITate, v. (debilis), to make feeble. FACIL'ITate, v. (facilis), to make easy. FRUS'TRAte, v. (frustra), to make vain. REN'OVAte, v. (novue), to make new again.

DEC'ORate, v. (decor), to give ornament.

REG'ULate, v. (rego), to give rules.

Ble, Able, Ible.

Signifies may be or can be; worthy of.

BLAM'able, a. that may be blamed.

DISCERN'ible, a. that can be discerned.

INHAB'ITable, a. that can be inhabited.

CONTEMPT'ible, a. worthy of contempt.

(2e.

Signifies little or small.

CAN'TIde, n. (cano), a little song. I'Cicle, n. a small stick of ice. PED'icle, n. (pes), a little flower stem.

Dom.

Signifies the place where; state of being.

Duke'dom, n. the place where a duke reigns.

KING'dom, n. the place where a king reigns.

FREE'dom, n. the state of being free.

Wis'dom, n. the state of being wise.

Ee.

Signifies one who, or one to whom.

ABSENTES', n. one who is absent.
REFUGES', n. (fugio), one who flies.
ASSIGNES', n. one to whom anything is assigned.
TRUSTES', n. one to whom a trust is given.

Eer.

Signifies one who or the person that.

Auctioneer', n. one who sells at an auction. Engineer', n. one who has charge of an engine. Mountaineer', n. one who lives on a mountain. Mutineer', n. one who is guilty of mutiny.

En.

Signifies made of.

BRA'zen, a. made of brass. HEMP'en, a. made of hemp. Wood'en, a. made of wood. Wood'en, a. made of wool.

En.

Signifies to make.

DEEP'en, v. to make deep. FAST'en, v. to make fast. GLAD'Den, v. to make glad. HARD'en, v. to make hard.

Ence, Ency. Signifies being or state of being; ing.

Im'fudence, n. (pudso), state of being without shame. Concur'rence, n. (curro), a running together. Con'fluence, n. (flue), a flowing together. El'oquence, n. (loquor), a speaking out.

Ent.

Signifies one who, or the person that.

ADHE'Rent, n. (hæreo), one who sticks to. A'Gent, n. (ago), one who acts. PA'TLENT, n. (patior), one who suffers. PRES'IDENT, n. one who presides.

Fat.

Signifies ing or being.

COHE'Rent, a. (hæreo), sticking together. EFFUL'Gent, a. (fulgeo), shining forth. PEND'ent, a. (pendeo), hanging. Po'Tent, a. (potens), being powerful.

Er.

Signifies one who or the person that.

Builder, n. one who builds. Buy'er, n. one who buys. Fish'er, n. one who fishes. Inquir'er, n. one who inquires.

Escence.

Signifies state of growing or becoming.

CONVALes'cence, n. (valeo), state of growing well. Putres'cence, n. (putris), state of becoming rotten.

Escent.

Signifies growing or becoming.

CONVALes'cent, a. growing well. Quies'cent, a. (quies), becoming quiet.

Ful.
Signifies full of.

CARE'ful, a. full of care. DOUBT'ful, a. full of doubt. FEAR'ful, a. full of fear. HOPE'ful, a. full of hope.

Fy.

Signifies to make.

For'Tify, v. (fortis), to make strong. Mag'nify, v. (magnus), to make great. Pu'rify, v. (purus), to make pure. Rec'Tify, v. (rego), to make right.

Hood. Signifies the state of.

Boy'hood, n. the state of a boy. Child'hood, n. the state of a child. Knight'hood, n. the state of a knight. Girl'hood, n. the state of a girl.

Ic, Ical.

· Signifies of, portaining to, like.

ACADEM'ical, a. pertaining to an academy. ANGEL'ical, a. of or pertaining to an angel. HERO'ic, a. like a hero. OCEAN'ic, a. of or pertaining to the ocean.

Ice.

Signifies a being, or thing that.

Just'ice, n. a being just.
Mal'ice, n. (male), a being evil.
Serv'ice, n. the thing that is served.
No'rice, n. (nosco), the thing that makes known.

Ics.

Signifies the science or art of.

ETH'ics, n. the science of manners or morals.

Op'rics, n. the science of seeing.

Id.
Signifies being or ing.

FRIG'id, a. (frigus), being cold. SPLEN'Did, a. (splendo), shining. Tor'rid, a. (torreo), parching. Viv'id, a. (vivo), living.

Tle.

Signifies belonging to; may or can be; easily.

FE'BRile, a. (febris), belonging to a fever.

HOS'Tile, a. (hostis), belonging to an enemy.

JUY'ENILE, a. (juvenis), belonging to youth.

FRAG'ile, a. (frango), easily broken.

Ine.

Signifies of or belonging.

Divine', a. (divus), belonging to God. CA'nine, a. (canis), belonging to dogs. FRM'INine, a. (femina), belonging to woman. In'FANTine, a. belonging to an infant.

Ion.

Signifies the act of; state of being; ing.

EXPUL'sion, n. (pello), the act of driving out.

INSPEC'Tion, n. (specio), the act of looking into.

ANIMA'Tion, n. the state of being animate.

CORRUP'Tion, n. the state of being corrupt.

PRECIS'ion, n. the state of being precise.

EXPAN'Sion, n. (pando), a spreading out.

Ise, Ize.
Signifies to make, to give.

CIV'ILize, v. to make civil. FER'TILize, v. to make fertile. LE'GALize, v. to make legal. MOD'ERNIZE, v. to make modern.

Ish.

Signifies somewhat; belonging to; like. BLACK'ish, a. somewhat black. GREEN'ish, a. somewhat green. SCOT'rish, a. belonging to Scotland. SPAN'ish, a. belonging to Spain. FOOL'ish, a. like a fool. FOF'rish, a. like a fop.

Ish.

Signifies to make.

CHER'ish, v. (carus), to make dear. EMBEL'Lish, v. (beau), to make beautiful. FIN'ish, v. (finis), to make an end. PUB'Lish, v. (vulgus), to make public.

18m.

Signifies state of being; an idiom; doctrine of.

BAR'BARISM, n. state of being barbarous.

FANAT'Icism, n. state of being a fanatic.

HER'oism, n. state of being a hero.

ID'IOTISM, n. state of being an idiot.

18t

Signifies one who, or the person that.

ART'ist, n. one who practises an art. BOT'ANist, n. one who studies botany. FLOR'ist, n. (flos), one who cultivates flowers. HU'MORIST, n. one who is fond of humor.

Tte

Signifies one who, or the person that.

CA'NAANite, n. one who dwells in Canaan.

FA'vorite, n. one who is favored.

LE'vite, n. one who is descended from Levi.

Ity, or Ty.

Signifies being or state of being.

ABIL'ity, n. state of being able. CAPTIV'ity, n. state of being a captive. DOCIL'ity, n. state of being docile. FERTIL'ity, n. state of being fertile.

Ive.

Signifies one who, or the person that. CAP'Tive, n. (capio), one who is taken. FU'GITive, n. (fugio), one who flies. OP'ERATive, n. (opera), one who works. NA'Tive, n. (nascor), one who is born.

Ive.

Signifies having power, or ing.

CORRECT'ive, a. having power to correct. INVENT'ive, a. having power to invent. ADHE'sive, a. (hareo), sticking to. ATTRACT'ive, a. attracting.

Less.

Signifies without.

ARTless, a. without art. CHILD'less, a. without a child. FRUIT'less, a. without fruit. Pow'enless, a. without power.

Like.

Signifies like or resembling.

GOD'like, a. like or resembling God. MAN'like, a. like or resembling man. WAR'like, a. like or resembling war.

Ling.

Signifies little, young.

DAR'ling, n. a little dear. DUCK'ling, n. a little or young duck. Gos'ling, n. a little or young goose. LORD'ling, n. a little or young lord.

> Ly, for Like. Signifies like or resembling.

Cow'ARDly, a. like or resembling a coward. FA'THERly, a. like or resembling a father. PRINCE'ly, a. like or resembling a prince. WORLD'ly, a. like or resembling the world.

Ment.

Signifies being or state of being; act of; the thing that.

EXCITE'ment, n. state of being excited. RETIRE'ment, n. state of being retired. CHASTISE'ment, n. act of chastising. ACQUIRE'ment, n. the thing acquired.

Mony.

Signifies state of being; thing that.

Ac'rimony, n. (acris), the state of being sharp.

MAT'RImony, n. (mater), the state of being a mother.

PAT'RImony, n. (pater), the thing inherited from a father.

TES'TIMONY, n. (testis), the thing that is affirmed by a witness.

Ness.

Signifies a being or state of being. BASE'ness, n. the state of being base. BOLD'ness, n. the state of being bold. COOL'ness, n. the state of being cool. FOND'ness, n. the state of being fond. GLAD'ness, n. the state of being glad.

Or.

Signifies one who, or the person that.

COLLECT'or, n. one who collects. CREA'Tor, n. one who creates. DIRECT'or, n. one who directs. IM'ITATOR, n. one who imitates. INSPECT'or, n. one who inspects. PREDICT'or, n. one who predicts.

Ory.

Signifies the place where; thing that.

DEPOS'ITOTY, n. the place where things are deposited. DOR'MITOTY, n. (dormio), a place where persons sleep. FAC'TOTY, n. (facio), a place where articles are made. MEM'OTY, n. the thing or faculty that remembers.

Ory.

Signifies of; belonging or relating to; ing. PREF'ATORY, a. belonging or relating to a preface. VALEDIO'TORY, n. (vale, dico), relating to a farewell. EXPLAN'ATORY, a. explaining. SATISFAC'TORY, a. satisfying.

Ose.

Signifies full of.

Jocose', a. (jocus), full of jokes. VERBOSE', a. (verbum), full of words.

Ous.

Signifies full of; consisting of; ing.

DAN'GEROUS, a. full of danger. GLO'RIOUS, a. full of glory. GRIEV'OUS, a. full of grief. LABO'RIOUS, a. full of labor. MUR'DEROUS, a. murdering.

Ry.

Signifies a being; the art of; the place where.

BRA'VEry, n. a being brave. SLA'VEry, n. a being a slave. COOK'Ery, n. the art of a cook. SUR'GEry, n. the art of a surgeon.

Ship.

Bignifies office of; state of.

CLERK'ship, n. the office of a clerk. Horse'manship, n. the office of a horseman. Friend'ship, n. the state of a friend. Ri'valship, n. the state of a rival.

Some.

Signifies somewhat; full of.

DARK'some, a. somewhat dark. GLAD'some, a. somewhat glad. WEA'RISOME, a. somewhat weary. FROL'ICSOME, a. full of frolic.

Ster.

Signifies one who.

Game'ster, n. one who games or gambles. Song'ster, n. one who sings. Young'ster, n. one who is young.

Tude, Ude.

Signifies being or state of being.

Al'Titude, n. (altus), the state of being high.
FOR'Titude, n. (fortis), the state of being brave.
REC'Titude, n. (rectus), the state of being right.
SER'VItude, n. (servio), n. the state of being a slave.

Ule.

Signifies little or small.

ARIMAL'cule, n. a little animal. GLOB'ule, n. a little globe. GRAN'ule, n. (granum), a little grain. RET'Icule, n. a little net or bag.

Ure

Signifies the thing; state of being; act of.
CREA'Ture, n. the thing created.
ENCLO'sure, n. the thing that is enclosed.
SCRIP'Ture, n. (scribo), the thing written.
COMPO'sure, n. the state of being composed.
EXPO'sure, n. the state of being exposed.
DEPART'ure, n. the act of departing.

Ward.

Signifies in the direction of, or looking toward.

EAST'ward, ad. in the direction of the east.

HEAV'ENWard, ad. in the direction of heaven.

HOME'ward, ad. looking towards home.

WIND'ward, ad. looking towards the wind.

Y.

Signifies the being; the state of being; ing. Hon'esty, n. state of being honest. Mas'tery, n. state of being master. Mod'esty, n. state of being modest. Col'loquy, n. (loquor), a talking together.

Y.

Signifies full of; consisting or made of.

BLOOD'y, a. full of blood.
BRI'NY, a. full of brine.
DEW'y, a. full of dew.
CLAY'ey, a. consisting of clay.
FLESH'y, a. consisting of flesh.
ROCK'y, a. consisting of rock.

GREEK PREFIXES.

A, An, (a Privative.*)
Signifies want of, not, or without.

ABYSS', n. (byssos), without a bottom.

An'ARCHY, n. (arche), want of government.

Anom'aly, n. (omalos), not or none like.

Ap'athy, n. (pathos), want of feeling.

A'THEIST, n. (theos), one without a God.

Amphi, Ambi, (ἀμφι, and ambo, Lat. both.)
Signifies both or double.

Amphib'10us, a. (bios), living both on land and in water. Ambidex'TROUS, a. (dexter), using both hands.

Ana, (dva.)
Signifies through, up, back, or again.

Anal'YSIS, n. (lysis), a loosing back or again.
Anal'OMY, n. (tomos), a cutting through or up.

Anti, Ant, (avr..)

Signifies against, opposite or opposed to.

Antarc'tic, n. (arctos), opposite to the north.

Antibil'10us, a. (bilis), against bile.

Antip'Athy, n. (pathos), feeling against.

Apo, Aph, $(\mathring{u}\pi o.)$ Signifies from or away.

Apoc'rypha, n. (crypto), writings concealed from. Apos'tate, n. (sto), one who stands from or away. Apos'tle, n. (stello), one sent from. Aphe'lion, n. the point farthest from the sun.

Cata, Cat, (ката.)

Signifies down, from side to side.

Cat'alogue, n. (logos), words or names written down.

Catarri, n. (rheo), a flowing down.

Cat'echise, v. (echeo), to make sounds from side to side.

Dia, **Di**, (ô1a.) Signifies through, asunder.

Dian'esis, n. (aresis), a taking asunder or separately. Diag'onal, a. (gonia), through the angles. Diam'eter, n. (metrum), the measure through. Diaph'anous, a. (phano), appearing through.

^{*} Privative, n. a letter or syllable prefixed to a word, which changes it from an affirmative to a negative sense.

En, Em. Signifies in or on.

Endem'ic, a. (demos), arising in or among the people. Enthu'slast, n. (these), one who believes that God is in him. Em'fhasis, n. (phane), a stress of voice on.

> Epi. (eal) Signifies upon.

EpiDEM'IC, a. (demos), upon the people. Ep'igram, n. (grapho), something written upon. Ep'ilogue, n. (logos), what is spoken upon or after. Ep'iTAPH, n. (taphos), upon one who is buried.

> Hyper, $(b\pi\epsilon\rho)$ Signifies above, over, or beyond.

Hyperbo'rean, a. (boreas), beyond the north. Hypercritical, a. overcritical. Hyper'BOLE, n. (bole), a shooting beyond the mark.

> Eu, or Ev, (ev.) Signifies good.

Eulo'GIUM, n. (logos), a good word. Eu'PHONY, n. (phone), a good sound. EVAN'GEL, n. (angelos), good tidings; the gospel.

> Hypo, (ὑπο.) Signifies under.

Hypoth'esis, n. (thesis), what is placed under.

Meta, (μετα.) Signifies beyond, according to,

Met'aphon, n. (phere), a word carried beyond its ordinary meaning. Metaphys'ics, n. (physis), the science of things beyond nature. Meth'on, n. (odos), according to a way or plan.

> Para, Par, (παρα.) Signifies beside, like or similar.

Par'ALLEL, a. (allelon), beside one another. Par'aphrase, n. (phrasis), a phrase beside or like another. Par'ody, n. (ode), a song or poem like or imitative of another.

Peri, (περι.)

Signifies round, about.

Pericra'nium, n. (cranium), round the cranium. Perim'eter, n. (metrum), the measure round.

Syn, (συν.)

Signifies together, with.

Syn'on, n. (odos), a way or coming together. Synon'YMOUS, a. (onoma), named together or like. Synop'sis, n. (opto), a looking together. Syn'TAX, n. (tactos), a pulling together.

Sy, for Syn.
Signifies together, with.

Sys'TEM, n. (stasis), a standing together. Sys'TOLE, n. (stello), a sending together.

Syl, for Syn.
Signifies together, with.

Syl'LABLE, n. (labo), a taking together.

Sym, for Syn.
Signifies together, with.

Sym'metry, n. (metrum), a measuring together. Sym'pathy, n. (pathos), a feeling with.

GREEK ALPHABET.

Lett	er.	Sound.	Name.
, A	a		Alpha.
B	β 6	b	Beta.
Г	γ	g	Gamma.
Δ	δ	d	Delta.
\mathbf{E}	ε	e as in <i>met</i>	.Epsilon.
\mathbf{z}	ζ	z	.Zeta.
Ĥ	η	e as in me	Eta.
θ	θ θ	th	.Theta.
1	ι	i	. Iota.
K	κ	k	. Kappa.
A	λ	1	Lambda.
M	μ	m	.Mu.
N	ν	n	.Nu.
Z	ξ	x	.Xi.
o	0	o as in <i>not</i>	.Omicron.
П	π	p	.Pi.
P	ρ	r	.Rho.
Σ	σ, ς final	8	. Sigma.
T	τ	t	.Tau.
Υ	υ	u or y	.Upsilon.
Ф	•	ph	.Phi.
X	<i>x</i>	ch	.Chi.
*	ψ	ps	.Psi.
Ω	ω	o as in no	.Omega.

ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Aft-Behind. Bæftan-Behind.

AFT, ad. behind; astern.

AFT'ER, prop. following in place or

ABAFT', ad. behind; towards the stern of a ship.

BEHIND, ad. at the back of.

Behind'hand, a. in arrears; backward.

Beatan-to BEAT; BATE.

ABATE', v. to lessen; to diminish. BEAT, v. to strike; to bruise. BATE, v. to lessen; to grow less.

Bate, v. to lessen; to grow less. Beat'en, p. a. made smooth by treading. Unabat'ed, a. not abated.
Unbat'ed, a. not lessened.
Unbeat'en, a. not beaten.
Abate'ment, n. diminution; decrease

Betan-to Push Forward; to Promote.

ABET', v. to encourage; to aid.

ABET'TER, n. one who abets.

Abidan—to STAY IN A PLACE; to DWELL.

ABIDE', v. to stay in a place; to wait | ABID'ING, n. continuance; stay. BIDE, v. to dwell; to wait for. [for. | ABODE', n. a dwelling-place.

ABOARD', ad. a-board, within a ship.

Bodian—to COMMAND; to ANNOUNCE; to FORETELL.

Bode, v. to foreshow.

Abode', v. to foretoken.

Forebode', v. to foretell.

Unforbod'ing, a. giving no omens.

Abod'ing, n. presentiment.

Bode'ment, n. an omen.
Bod'ing, n. an omen.
Forebod'ee, n. one who forebodes.
Forebod'ing, n. perception beforehand.

Abutan-About; Around.

ABOUT', prep. round; near to.

| ABOUT', ad. here and there.

Abufan. Be-BY, and ufan-ALOFT.

Above', prep. in a higher place; more | Above'all, ad. in the first place. Above'board, ad. in open sight.

Above'ground, a. alive.

ABREAST', ad. a, breast, side by side.

ABBOAD', ad. brad, from home; in another country.

Cursian—to Curse; to Doom.

Accurse', v. to doom to misery.
Accursed', a. doomed; execrable.

Curse, v. to wish evil to; to afflict. Cursed, a. deserving a curse.

Æce-PAIN.

ACHE, n. a continued pain.

UNACH'ING, a. not feeling pain.

Ac. aac-an Oak.

OAK, n. a forest tree. A'corn, n. (corn, grain), the seed of OAK'EN, n. made of oak. the oak.

BAR'NACLE, n. (bearn, a child), a shell-Ac'ron, n. oaktown.

Æcer-a FIELD.

A'CRE, n. 4840 square yards of land. | A'CRED, a. possessing acres.

Adl-DISEASED: CORRUPTED.

AD'DLEPATE, n. a person of weak in- | AD'DLE, a. barren; unfruitful. tellect.

Apo', n. a, do, trouble; bustle; unnecessary turmoil.

AFRAID', a. (afered, aferan, to frighten), struck with fear.

Foran-Before; Fore.

AFORE', prop. before; sooner than. Afore'hand, ad. previous provision. Afore'named, a. named before. AFORE'SAID, a. said before.

BEFORE', prep. in front of. Fore, a. coming or going first. FOREARM', v. to prepare for attack. BEFORE'HAND, ad. previously.

Gan-to Go. Agan-Gone; Past.

Gang—a Going; a Journey; a Path.

AGE, n. any period of time. AGED, a. old. Go, v. to walk; to move; to proceed. WENT, pret. of Go. GONE, pp. of Go; advanced. Non'AGE, n. minority; under age. Go'er, n. one who goes. Go'by, n. a passing by; evasion. GAIT, n. manner and air of walking. Go-To, int. come, come.

Ago, ad. in time past. Ago'ing, ppr. a. in motion. Agone', ad. in time past. Forego', v. to quit; to give up. GAD, v. to ramble about. GAD'DER, n. one who goes about idly. Ourgo', v. to surpass; to go beyond. Overgo', v. to surpass. Undergo', v. to suffer; to endure. GANG, n. a troop; a band. GANG'WAY, n. a passage.

Gast—the Breath; a Spirit.

Gast, v. to frighten; to terrify. AGHAST', a. struck with horror. Gas, n. an æriform fluid.

GHAST'LY, ad. like a ghost. GHAST'LINESS, n. paleness; frightful aspect. GAS'EOUS, a. having the form of gas. GHOST, n. the soul; the spirit.

GHOST'LY, a. relating to the soul.

NOTE.—GASTRIC, (comes from the Greek gaster,) belonging to the stomach.

Æge, ege-Fear.

A'GUE, n. an intermitting fever with | A'GUED, a. shivering. cold fits.

Eglan-to PAIN; to TROUBLE.

AIL, v. to pain; to trouble.

AIL'ING, ppr. a. sickly.

AIL'ING, ppr. a. sickly.

ALBE'IT, ad. all, be, it, although, notwithstanding.

Eld-Age; Thre. Eald-Old.

OLD, a. advanced in years. ELD, n. old age; old people. AL'DERMAN, n. a magistrate. OLDEN, a. old; ancient.

EL'DER, n. one more advanced in years; a church officer.

CO-EL'DER, n. an officer with.

EL'DERLY, a. bordering upon old age.

EL'DEST, a. oldest.

Acerran—to Turn.

AJAR', ad. half or partly open.

Eale, from Ælan—to Kindle; to Inflame.

Ale'House, n. a house where ale is Ale, n. fermented malt liquor. sold.

Eal-ALL

Al'so, ad. swa, in the same manner; All, a. the whole; every one. likewise.

Lecgan—to LAY.

LAY, v. to place; to put; to calm. ALLAY, v. to quiet; to soothe. LAY'ER, n. a stratum; one that lays. FORELAY, v. to lay beforehand. INLAY, v. to insert other substances. MISLAY, v. to lay in a wrong place. OUT'LAY, n. expenditure. OVERLAY, v. to cover; to smother.

UNLAID', a. not placed.
UPLAY', v. to lay up.
LEDGE, n. a layer; a stratum.
LEDGER, n. an account book.
LEGGER, n. a resident.
ALLAY'MENT, n. the act of allaying.
BELAY', v. to block up; to fasten a rope.

Hlot-Lot.

Lot, n. fortune; chance; portion. Lot'TERY, n. a game of chance. ALLOT', v. to give by chance.
ALLOT'MENT, n. that which is allotted.

Lyfan-to Permit.

ALLOW', v. to admit; to permit. Disallow', v. to refuse permission.

ALLOW'ABLE, a. that may be allowed. ALLOW'ANCE, n. permission; sanction.

Belæwan-to Betray.

ALLURE', v. to entice; to decoy. | ALLUR'ING, p. a. enticing.

Almes-Alms.

Alms, n. what is given to the poor. Almoner, n. one who gives alms. ALMS'GIVER, n. one who gives alms. ALMS'HOUSE, n. a house for the poor.

Lyft—the Air; the Heavens.

Loff, n. the highest floor. ALOFT', ad. on high; in the air.

Lof'TY, a. high; proud. Lof'Tiness, n. elevation; pride.

Alone', a. all, one, single; solitary.

Lang-Long. Leng-Length. Hlanc-Lank.

LENGTH, n. extent from end to end. LENGTH'EN, v. to make longer. LENGTH'WISE, ad. in the direction of the length. LENGTH'Y, a. long. LIN'GER, v. to delay; to loiter.

LIN'GERING, a. slow. Long, a. extended. Along', ad. at length. ALONG'SIDE, ad. side by side. LANK, a. thin; slender; spare. LANK'Y, a. tall and thin. Lank'ness, n. slimness; leanness.

Hlowan, hlewan-to Low; to Bellow. Hlud-Loud.

Loud, a. noisy; so as to be heard far. | Loud'ness, n. force of sound. LOUD'LY, ad. noisily.

ALOUD', ad. with a great noise.

Hraed—Prompt.

READ'Y, a. prepared; willing. READ'INESS, n. promptitude.

| READ'ILY, ad. promptly; quickly. ALREAD'Y, ad. now; at this time.

Altogeth'er, ad. all, to, gather, completely; without exception.

AL'WAYS, ad. all, way, perpetually; constantly.

Am—the first person singular of the verb to BE.

Mægen-Power; Strength; Main.

MAIN, a. principal; chief; mighty; | MAIN'MAST, n. the principal mast. force. MAIN'LY, ad. principally; chiefly. MAIN'SAIL, n. the principal sail.

MAIN'LAND, n. the principal land; the continent.

AMAIN', ad. with force; violently.

Mase—a Whirlpool.

MAZE', n. a labyrinth; perplexity; | UNAMAZED', a. not perplexed. uncertainty. AMAZE', v. to astonish; to perplex. AMAZED', a. perplexed.

MA'zy, a. winding; perplexed. AMA'ZING, p. a. astonishing; wonderful.

Bemaze', v. to bewilder.

Ambeht—a SERVANT; a MESSAGE.

Ambas'sador, n. a person sent from | Em'bassy, n. the message of an amone power to another. bassador.

Middel-EQUALLY DISTANT.

MID'DLE, a. equally distant from the | MIDST, n. the middle. extremes. MID'DLING, a. middle rank or size.

MID'DLEAGED, a. middle of life. MID'HEAVEN, n. middle of the sky.

MID'NIGHT, n. middle of the night.
MID'STREAM, n. middle of the stream.
MID'SUMMER, n. middle of the summer.
MID'WAY, n. the middle of the way.

MID'WINTER, n. the middle of the winter.

MID'RIFF, n. the diaphragm.

AMIDST', prep. in the middle.

AMID', prep. in the middle.

Missian—to Miss.

Miss, v. to fail in aim; not to succeed. | Amiss', a. faulty; wrong; improper.

Amang, from mengan—to Mix.

Among', Amongst', prop. mingled with.

Angel-a Hook.

AN'GLE, v. to fish with a rod and hook. | AN'GLER, n. one who angles.

AN'GLING, n. fishing with a rod and line.

NOTE.—Angle, a corner, comes from the Greek ἀγκύλη, any thing bent.

Æl-OIL, Ælan-to OIL; to SMEAR.

OIL, n. an unctuous animal matter. ANNEAL', v. to heat and cool slowly OIL'Y, a. like oil; greasy. in oil.

NEAL, v. to temper by heat and oil.

A'non, ad. on, an, in one; quickly; soon; in a short time.

Anoth'er, a. an, other, not the same; some other; one more.

Answarian. And—Against, and Swaran—to Swear.

An'swee, v. to speak in return; to An'swee, n. a reply.
reply to.

An'sweerable, a. admitting a reply.

Ænig—Any.

An'y, a. every; whoever.

| An'twhere, ad. in any place.

APACE', ad. a, pace, quickly, hastily.

Apa—Ape.

APE, n. a kind of monkey.

APE, v. to imitate, to mimic.

A'PISH, a. like an ape; silly. A'PISHNESS, n. mimicry.

Æpl—Apple.

AP'PLE, n. the fruit of the apple tree. | AP'PLE-JACK, n. cider brandy.

NOTE.—APPLE OF THE EYE, the pupil of the eye. APPLE OF DISCORD, cause of general contention. APPLE-PIE ORDER, perfect order.

Arisan—to Arise.

Arise', v. to mount upward; to get Rise, v. to get up; to grow.

up.

Arouse', v. to wake from sleep; to excite.

Earm—an ARM.

ARM, n. the limb from the hand to ARM'LET, n. a bracelet.
the shoulder.

ARM'PIT, n. the cavity under the

ARM'FUL, n. what the arm can hold. | shoulder.

Note.—Arms, weapons of defence, is from the Latin (armo).

Arewe-Arrow.

An'Row, n. the pointed weapon shot | An'Rowy, a. like an arrow; swift; from a bow.

Æse--Авн.

AsH, n. a tree or its wood.

Ash'en, a. made of ash.

Asca-Dust.

Ash'Es, n. the remains of any thing Ash'Y, a. like ashes; pale. burnt.

Acsian-to Ask.

Ask, v. to beg; to demand; to ques- | Ask'er, n. a petitioner; an inquirer. tion; to inquire. | Unasked', a. not asked.

Æsp-Asp; Aspen.

Asp, As'Pen, n. a tree with trembling | As'Pen, a. trembling. leaves.

Note.—Asp, a serpent, comes from the Latin (aspis).

Nafegar-a NAVE BORER.

AU'GER-HOLE, n. a hole made by an AU'GER, n. a tool for boring holes.

Note.—Augur, to predict, is from the Latin (augur).

Awacian-Awake.

AWAKE', v. to rouse from sleep. | AWAKE', a. not asleep. AWA'KEN, v. to rouse from sleep.

Ege-FEAR; DREAD.

Awe, n. reverential fear; dread. | Aw'ful, a. that strikes with awe. Awe'struck, a. impressed with awe.

Awk and ward.

AWK'WARD, a. clumsy; inelegant. | AWK'WARDNESS, n. clumsiness.

Note.—Awk, wrong, left-handed, ungainly; Ward, a suffix signifying direction or tendency to or from.

Writhan-WRITHE.

WRITHE, v. to twist; to distort. | AWRY', ad. obliquely; asquint.

Bosc—the BACK.

BACK, m. the hinder part; behind, BACK, v. to place on the back; to BACK'GROUND, n. the ground behind. maintain; to move back. BACK'BITE, v. to speak ill of the BACK'WARD, ad. with the back forabsent.

BACK'BONE. n. the bone of the back. BACK'SLIDE, v. to apostatize. wards; unwilling.

Bacan—to BAKE.

BAK'ER, n. one who bakes. BAK'ERY, n. a baker's workplace.

BAKE, v. to dry and harden by heat. | BA'con, n. hog's flesh dried in smoke, BATCH, n. the quantity baked at once. BASK, v. to warm by laying in the sun.

Beag-a Crown; a Garland.

BADGE, n. a mark or token of distinction.

Baelg-a BAG.

BAG, n. a sack; a pouch. BAG'GAGE, n. the trunks, &c., of a traveler. BAG'PIPE, n. a musical instrument. Bel'Lows, n. an instrument for blowing a fire.

BEL'LY, n. the part of anything which swells out. BILGE, n. the part of a ship's bottom which swells out, Bil'Low, n. a swollen wave. BULGE, v. to swell out.

Batan—to Lure Fish with Food on a Hook. BAIT, v. to put meat on a trap as a lure; to give refreshment on a journey.

Balc-a BEAM; a RIDGE.

Bal'cony, n. a gallery before a win- | Balk, n. a great beam; a ridge of land. BALK, v. to disappoint; to frustrate. dow.

Behlæstan—to Load a Ship. From bat, a boat, and hlæst, a load. BAL'LAST, n. heavy matter put at the bottom of a ship to keep it steady.

Bannan-to Proclaim.

BAN, n. a public notice. BAN'DIT, n. an outlaw. Bans, n. proclamation of marriage.

Bindan—to BIND.

BIND, v. to confine with bonds; to | BOND'AGE, n. slavery. gird. Bound, pp. made fast by a band; con-Band, n, anything which binds. BAND'AGE, n. that which binds.

Bond, n. anything that binds.

BAN'NER, n. a flag; a standard. Bound, n. a limit; that which restrains. BOUND'ARY, n. a limit. Bound'en, a. obliged.

Bound'LESS, a. without bound.

Note.—A banner is a band, bond, or sign of union.—Bound, to jump, to leap, is from the French (bondir).

Bana-DESTRUCTION.

BANE, n. poison.

BANE'FUL, a. poisonous.

Banc-a Bench; a Hillock; a Bank.

BANK, n. a mound or ridge; a place | BANK'RUPT, n. one who cannot pay for money.

his debts.

IMBANK', v. to inclose with a bank. BENCH, n. a long seat.

Bar-Naked. Abarian-to Strip Off.

BARE, a. naked; without clothes. BARE'LY, ad. nakedly; merely. BARE'NESS, n. nakedness.

BARE'FACED, a. shameless; impudent. BARE'HEADED, a. with the head bare. BAR'REN, a. unfruitful.

BAR'RENNESS, n. sterility.

Beorcan-to BARK.

BARK, v. to make the noise of a dog.

Note.—Bark, the rind of a tree, comes from the Danish (bark), and Bark, a vessel, comes from the French (barque).

Bere-BARLEY.

BAR'LEY, n. a species of grain. BERE, n. a species of barley.

BEER, n. a liquor made of malt and hops.

BARN, n. (ern, a place), a house for farm produce. Note.—Barn, from bere, barley, and ern, a place: a place for barley.

Beorma-BARM.

BARM, n. yeast.

BARM'Y, a. containing barm.

Bat, beatan—to BEAT.

BAT, n. a heavy stick.

BAT'ON, n. a staff, a club. BAT, n. a mass of cotton for quilts.

NOTE.—BAT, an animal, comes from the Danish (bakke).

Bæth-a Bath.

BATH, n. a place to bathe in. BATHE, v. to wash in a bath. BA'THER, n. one who bathes.

Bellan-to BAWL

BAWL, v. to cry aloud.

| Bel'low, v. to make a noise like a bull.

BEL'LOWING, n. a loud noise.

Bugan—to Bend.

BAY, n. an arm of the sea bending in. | Bow, v. to bend towards; an act of re-BAY-WIN'DOW, n. a window bending | Bu'GLE, n. a hunting-horn. outward.

[spect.

EMBAY', v. to inclose in a bay. EMBOW', v. to bend; to arch. BIGHT, n. a bend of a rope.

NOTE.—BAY, a brown color, comes from the Latin (badius); BAY, the laurel, comes from the Greek (baion), and BAY, to bark, comes from the French (aboyer).

Beon to BE.

BE, v. to exist; to become.

BE'ING, n. existence.

NOTE.—BE, as a prefix, is the same word as by, and signifies about, before.

Beacen _a Sign.

BEA'CON, n. something to give notice | BECK, v. to make a sign with the head. or to direct.

BECK'ON, v. to make a sign to.

Bead-a Prayer. Biddan-to Pray, because one was dropped down a string every time a prayer was said.

BEA'DLE, n. (bydel, from biddan, to | BEAD, n. a little ball. bid), a petty officer in a parish.

Beam_a Tree.

BEAM, n. a ray of light; v. to shine | BEAM, n. a piece of timber. forth.

Beran-to BEAR.

BEAR, v. to carry; to support; to en- | Borne, pp. carried. dure.

BEAR'ING, n. gesture; mien.

FORBEAR', v. to cease from; to abstain. Forbear'ance, n. command of temper; patience.

MISBORN', a. (mis), born to evil. Overbear', v. (ofer), to bear down;

to repress. UNBEAR'ABLE, a. not to be borne. BORN, pp. brought forth.

BEAR, n. an animal.

UNDERBEAR', v. to support; to en-UPBEAR', v. to raise aloft. BAR'ROW, n. a small hand carriage. BIRTH, n. the act of coming into life. BIRTH'DAY, n. the day of one's birth.

BIRTH'PLACE, n. the place of one's birth. BIRTH'RIGHT, n. the rights to which

one is born. BERTH, n. a room in a ship; a place.

Bera-Bear. Bear'like, a. resembling a bear.

BEAR'ISH, a. having the quality of a bear. BEARD, n. beard, the hair on the lips and chin; v. to oppose to the face.

BEA'VER, n. beofer, an animal.

Becuman-to Happen; to Befall.

BECOME', v. to suit; to befit. BECOM'ING, a. graceful; seemly. MISBECOME', v. not to become.

UNBECOME', v. not to become; not to be suitable to. Unbecom'ing, a. unsuitable; improp-

Bed to LAY or SPREAD.

BED, n. something to sleep on. BED'DING, n. the materials of a bed. Bed'clothes, n. the coverlets on a Bed'stead, n. the frame of a bed. bed.

BED'RIDDEN, a. confined to bed by age or sickness.

BED TIME, n. the time to go to bed.

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Beo BEE.

BEE, n. an insect that makes honey | BEE'HIVE, n. a box for holding bees. and wax.

Bece or boc-Brech; Book.

Note.—Boc, a book; from boc, a beech tree, the wood of this tree or its bark having been used to write upon.

Beech, n. a forest tree. BEECH'EN, a. made of beech. Book, n. a volume in which we read or write

Bytl+a Mallet.

BEE'TLE, n. a heavy wooden mallet; | BEE'TLE-BROWED, a. having promian insect.

nent brows.

BEE'TLE, v. to jut out; to hang over | BEE'TLE-HEADED, a. dull; stupid.

Beginnan-to Begin.

BEGIN', v. to commence.

| BEGIN'NING, n. the first part.

BEGONE', int. be, gone, go away; hence.

Behefe-XGAIN.

BEHALF', n. favor; cause; sake.

Be habban to RESTRAIN.

BEHAVE', v. to conduct; to act.

| Behav'ion, n. conduct; demeanor.

Behaes-a Self-command.

Behest', n. promise; a command.

Healdan—to Hold. Helma—a Helye or Handle.

Hold, v. to grasp; to keep; to retain. | Behold', v. to view; to see.

HOLD'ER, n. one that holds.

HELVE, n. the handle of an axe. HELM, n. the stick by which a rudder is turned.

HELMS'MAN, n. one who controls a helm.

Hilt, n. a handle of a sword.

HOLD'BACK, n. hinderance; restraint. WITHHOLD', v. to hold back · to refuse. HOLD'FAST, n. that which holds.

Behold'en, p. a. bound in gratitude. Behold'er, n. one who beholds. Forehold'ing, n. prediction. Unbeheld', a. unseen. UPHOLD', v. to support; to sustain. UPHOL'STERER, n. one who furnishes houses. UPHOL'STERY, n. furniture for houses.

Behofian—to Want; to BE NECESSARY.

BEHOOVE', v. to be necessary; to want. | BEHOOF', n. profit; advantage.

Bealcan-to SWELL or HEAVE.

Belch, v. to eject wind from the stomach.

Geliefan-to TRUST; to BELIEVE.

Believe', v. to credit; to put confi- | Misbelieve', v. to believe erroneously. dence in. Beller', n. opinion; faith. Believ'en, n. one who believes. DISBELIEVE', v. not to believe.

Misbelief, n. erroneous belief. Unbelieve', v. not to believe or trust. Unbelief', n. incredulity; infidelity. Unbeliev'er, n. an infidel.

Bell+BELL.

Bell, n. a hollow sounding vessel of | Bell'founder, n. one who makes metal.

bells. Bell'metal, n. a mixture of copper

BEL'FRY, n. the place where a bell is hung.

and tin.

Bell'wether, n. a sheep which carries a bell.

Below', prep. be, low, under, in place, time, or dignity.

Belt, n. belt, a girdle; a band.

Bendan-to BEND.

BEND, v. to make crooked; to incline. | BENT, n. state of being curved; fixed Bend, n. a curve; a crook.

purpose.

Becweethan—to SAY; to GIVE BY WILL.

BEQUEATH', v. to leave by will to an- | Bequest', n. something left by will. other.

BEREAVE', v. bereafan, to deprive of; to take away from.

BER'RY, n. beria, any small fruit containing seeds.

Secan to SEEK.

SEEK, v. to look for; to search for. Sought, p. looked for; searched for. Besought', p. entreated; implored.

Forsake', v. to leave; to desert. Forsook', p. quitted; deserted. BEREECH, v. to entreat; to beg; to FORSAK'EN, a. deserted; left. UNSOUGHT', a. not sought; without seeking.

BESIDE', BESIDES, ad. be, side, at the side of; over and above.

Be'som, n. besm, a broom.

BEST, a. best, good in the highest degree.

Stow-a PLACE; to STOW.

| Bestow', v. to give; to confer. | Bestow'al, n. the act of bestowing. Stow, v. to place; to lay up. Stow'AGE, n. room for laying up. BESTOW'ER, n. one who bestows.

Streowian-to Strew.

STREW, v. to scatter; to spread. | STREW'ED, p. scattered. BESTREW', v. to sprinkle over.

Stridan, strædan—to Spread.

STRIDE, v. to walk with long steps; | BESTRIDE', v. to place a leg on each n. a long step. side.

Bad-BET.

BET, n. a wager; to wager.

witches.

BET'TOR, n. one who bets.

BET'TER, v. betrian, to improve; to advance; a. superior.

Between', prep. be, twegen, in the intermediate space.

Wicce-WITCH.

WITCH, n. a woman given to unlaw- | BEWITCH', v. to charm; to enchant. WITCH'ERY, n. enchantment; sorcery. WITCH'CRAFT, n. the practices of

Bewitch'ery, n. fascination; charm. BEWITCH'ING, a. fascinating; enchanting.

BEYOND', prep. be, geond, on the farther side of.

Biddan—to Ask; to Pray; to Command.

Bid, v. to command; to offer. BID'DER, n. one who bids. BID'DING, n. command; offer of a OVERBID', v. to bid more. FORBID', v. to prohibit; to oppose. FORBID'DEN, p. a. prohibited.

Forbid'ding, a. repulsive. OUTBID', v. to offer a higher price. Unbid', v. not invited; not command-Unforbid'den, a. permitted;

BIER, n. baer, a carriage for the dead.

Buggan—to Build.

Big, a. great; large; huge.

| Big'ness, n. bulk; size.

Bul-Bile.

BILE, n. a sore, painful tumor terminating in a pustule.

Note.—This word is now more commonly spelt boil, although the orthography of bile is more in accordance with its etymology.

Bu.z., an animal fluid, comes from the Latin (bilis).

Bile-BILL.

BILL, n. the beak of a fowl.

BILL, v. to caress; to fondle.

Bil-STEEL.

BILL, n. a hatchet with a point, like | BIL'LET, n. a small log of wood. the beak of a bird.

NOTE.—BILL, a written paper, comes from the French (billet).

BIN, n. bin, a manger; a cell or chest for grain, wine, &c.

Bird-BIRD.

BIRD, n. a general name for the feath- | BIRD'CATCHER, n. one who catches ered kind.

BIRD'CAGE, n. an inclosure to keep birds in.

birds.

BIRD'LIME, n. a glue to catch birds. BIRD's'-EYE, a. seen from above.

Bitan—to BITE.

BITE, v. to crush with the teeth.

BITE, n. a small piece; the part of a bridle to put into a horse's mouth. BI'TING, n. the act of biting; a. sharp; severe.

Biter-BITTER.

BIT'TERLY, ad. in a bitter manner.

BIT'TERNES, a. biting to the taste; sharp. BIT'TERNES, a. a bitter taste; malice; BIT'TERLY, ad. in a bitter manner.

Bloc or blac-Black: BLEAK.

BLACK, a. of the color of night. BLACK'EN, v. to make black. BLACK'GUARD, n. a mean, wicked fellow.

BLACK'SMITH, n. a smith that works in iron. BLEAK, a. pale; cold; dreary.

BLEAK'LY, ad. in a cold situation.

BLEAK'NESS, n. dreariness; coldness.

BLADE, n. black, a spire of grass; the cutting part of an instrument.

Blegen-a BLISTER; a BLAIN.

BLAIN, n. a pustule; a blotch.

| CHIL'BLAIN, n. a sore caused by frost,

Blæst, blæstan-to Puff; to Blow.

BLAST, n. a gust or puff of wind; an | explosion of gunpowder in rocks. BLAST, v. to wither; to injure; to split rocks.

BLAST'ING, n. destruction; explosion. Blus'TER, v. to roar as a storm.

Blus'Tering, n. noise; tumult. BLIS'TER, n. a thin bladder on the skin. BLOW, v. to make a current of air. BLOW'ING, n. the motion of the wind.

BLOAT, v. to swell; to puff up.

NOTE.—Blow, a stroke, a sudden calamity, comes from the Dutch (blowser).

Blætan-Bleat.

BLA'TANT, a. bellowing as a calf. BLEAT, v. to cry as a sheep. BLEAT'ING, n. the cry of lambs or sheep.

Blæse—a BLAZE.

BLAZE, n. a flame; a stream of light; | BLA'ZON, v. to adorn; to display; to a white spot. BLAZE, v. to make public; to make a

white mark on a tree. BLA'ZONRY, n. the art of blazoning. EMBLA'ZON, v. to deck in glaring col-

make public.

EMBLA'ZONRY, n. pictures on shields.

Blæcan—to FADE; to WHITEN.

BLEACH, v. to make white.

BLEACH'ERY, n. a place for bleaching.

SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Bledan-to BLEED.

BLEED, v. to lose or draw blood. BLEED'ING, n. a running of blood,

BLEND, v. blendan, to mingle together.

Blessian—to Consecrate; to Bless.

Bless, v. to make happy; to wish | Bless'ed, p. a. happy; holy. happiness to.

Bless'ing, n. a prayer for happiness.

Belieth, 3d per. sing. of beliegan—to DESTROY.

BLIGHT, n. a pestilence among plants; | BLIGHT, v. to cause to wither or demildew.

cay.

Blind-Blind.

BLIND'LY, ad. without sight.

BLIND, a. wanting sight; v. to make | BLIND'NESS, n. want of sight; igno-BLIND'FOLD, v. to hinder from seeing.

Blican—to Shine: to Dazzle.

BLINK, v. to wink; to look with fre- | BLINK, v. to purposely evade. quent winking.

Blis-Joy; GLADNESS.

BLISS, n. the highest happiness. BLISS'FULLY, ad. in a blissful manner.

| BLISS'FUL, a. happy in the highest decree.

Blithe-JOYFUL; MERRY.

BLITHE, a. gay; joyous. BLITHE'LY, ad. in a blithe manner.

BLITHE'SOME, a. gay; cheerful; merry.

Blod-BLOOD.

BLOOD, n. the red fluid that circulates | BLOOD'SHOT, a. filled with blood; red. in the bodies of animals. BLOOD'Y, a. stained with blood; cruel. BLOOD'INESS, n. the state of being bloody.

BLOOD'THIRSTY, a. desirous to shed blood. BLOOD'VESSEL, n. a vein or artery.

Blosma-a Flower.

Blos'som, n. the flower of a plant. Bloom, n. blossom. BLOOM'ING, a. thriving in health, beauty, and vigor.

Blowan—to Bloom.

Blow, v. to flower; to bloom; n. a. blossom. Blowth, n. bloom; blossom.

Note.—Blow, a stroke, comes from the Dutch (blowe).

Bleo-Blue.

Blue, n. one of the primary colors. Blue'NESS, n. the quality of being Blue'-EYED, a. having blue eyes. blue.

| BLU'ISH, a. blue in a small degree.

Blinnan-to Stop.

BLUNT, a. dull on the edge or point; BLUNT'NESS, n. want of edge; abrough; rude.

BLUNT'LY, ad. in a blunt manner.

Ablisian—to Blush.

Blush, v. to redden with shame or Blush'less, a. without a blush; imconfusion.

Blush'ing, n. the reddening of the Outblush', v. to exceed in rosy color.

Unblush'ing, a. not blushing; destitute of shame.

Bar-BOAR.

BOAR, n. the male swine.

BOAR'BH, a. swinish; brutal; cruel.

BRAWN'N, a. muscular; fleshy; hardness.

BRAWN'INESS, n. strength; hardness.

BRAWN, n. the flesh of a boar; the muscular part of the body.

Bord—an Edge; a Side.

BOARD, n. a flat piece of wood; a table; food.

BOARD, v. to lay with boards; to live at for a price.

BOARD, n. to lay with boards; to live at for a price.

BOARD/ER, n. one who boards, BOR'DER, n. the outer part or edge. IMBOR'DER, v. to bound.

NOTE.—The Anglo-Saxon table was formed merely by placing a board upon trestles at the time of eating, and it was designated simply by the name of board.

Bat-a BOAT OF SHIP.

BOAT, n. a small, open vessel. | BOAT'MAN, n. one who manages a boat.

BOAT'SWAIN, n. an officer in a ship.

Bodig-Body.

Bod'y, n. the material part of an animal.

Bod'ily, a. relating to the body; entirely.

Bod'yguard, n. a guard to protect the person.

Byl-Bile or Boil.

BILE, BOIL, n. a sore, painful tumor.

Note.—Bott, to be agitated by heat, comes from the Latin (bullio).

Bald-Bold; AUDACIOUS.

BOLD, a. daring; brave; impudent. BOLD'NESS, n. courage; impudence. BOLD'LY, ad. in a bold manner. BOLD'FACED, a. impudent.

Bolla-ANY ROUND VESSEL

BOLL, n. a round pod or capsule. | Bowl, n. a vessel to hold liquids.

Note.—Bowl, to roll, comes from the French (boule).

Bolster-a Pillow.

Bol'ster, n. a long pillow; v. to support; to hold up.

Bolt-a House; an Arrow.

BOLT, v. to leave or desert suddenly. BOLT, v. to fasten with a bolt; to BOLT, v. to leave or desert suddenly.

Note.—Bolt, to sift, to separate from bran, comes from the Ger. (beuteln).

Ban-Bone.

BONE, n. the firm, hard substance in BO'NY, a. full of bones.

BONE'ACHE, n. pain in the bones.

Beom-a BEAM.

Boom, n. a pole used to extend a sail; a bar across a harbor, &c.

Note.—Boom, a deep hollow sound, comes from the Dutch bommen, to sound hollow.

Bene-a Prayer; a Petition.

Boon, n. a gift; a favor.

Note.—Boon, gay, merry, kind, comes from the Latin (bonus).

Gebur-a Countryman or Farmer. Buan-to Till.

Boor, n. a cultivator of the soil; a Boor'shly, ad. in a boorish manner.

Boor'sh, a. clownish; rude.

Bur'leness, n. bulk; bluster.

Bote—Compensation; Satisfaction.

Boot, v. to profit; to advantage.

Boot'LESS, a. useless; unprofitable.

Boot, v. to profit; to advantage.

To Boot, ad. over and above; besides.

Note.—Boot, a covering for the foot, comes from the French (botte).

Borian-to Bore.

Bore, v. to make a hole by turning. | Bore, v. to vex or weary.

Burh—a City. Beorg—a Hill; a Citadel; a Refuge.

Bor'ough, n. a corporate town.
Burgh, n. a corporate town.
Burgess, n. a freeman of a burgh.
Burgeman, n. a freeman of a burgh.
Burgemanter, n. a magistrate of a city.

Burg'LAR, n. a thief who breaks into a house.

BURG'LARY, n. housebreaking.
BURG'LARIOUS, a. relating to housebreaking. [rabbits, &c.
BUR'ROW, n. a hole in the ground for

Borgian-to Borrow; and Bohr-a PLEDGE.

Bor'row, v. to take the use of for a Bor'rowing, n. the act of taking a loan.

Bor'rower, n. one who borrows.

Bosum_Bosom.

Bo'som, n. the breast; the heart. | Bo'som, a. confidential; intimate.

BOTH, a. ba, twa, the two; the one and the other.

Botm-Bottom.

Bor'rom, n. the lowest part. Bor'romed, a. having a bottom. BOT'TOMRY, n. borrowing money on a ship.

BOT'TOMLESS, a. without a bottom.

Boga—Anything Curved; a Branch. Bugan—to Bow; to Bend.

Bough, n. a branch of a tree.

Bow'LEGGED, a. having crooked legs. Bow, n. an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing in the form of a curve.

Bow'string, n. the string of a bow.

Bow'string, n. the spar projecting from the head of a ship.

Bow'window, n. a projecting window.

Bur-a Dwelling; a Cottage.

shady recess. Bow'ery, a. having bowers; shady. who lives near.

Bow'er, n. a retired chamber; a | Neigh'borhood, n. a place near. NEIGH'BORLY, a. becoming a neighbor; kind; civil. NEIGH'BOR, n. (neah, nigh), one UNNEIGH'BORLY, a. not becoming a neighbor; not kind.

Box-Box.

Box, n. a case made of wood; a chest.

NOTE.—Box, a blow with the fist, comes from the Welsh (bock), and Box, a tree or shrub, from the Latin (buxus).

Boye—Box.

Boy, n. a male child.

| Boy'Hood, n. the state of a boy. Boy'ish, a. like a boy; childish.

Bredan-to Braid.

Braid, v. to weave together.

| Braid, n. a texture; a knot.

Brægen-Brain.

Brain, n. the soft whitish mass in- | Brain'Less, a. silly; thoughtless. closed in the skull.

BRAIN'SICK, a. disordered in the brain.

Brembel—Bramble.

Bram'bled, a. overgrown with bram- | Bram'ble, n. the blackberry bush. bles.

Braes-Brass.

Brass, n. a yellow metal composed | Braze, v. to solder with brass. of copper and zinc. Bra'zier, n. one who works in brass.

BRA'ZENFACED, a. impudent; shame-

BRA'ZEN, a. made of brass; impudent.

Bread or bread-Bread.

BREAD, n. food made of ground corn: support of life.

Bræd-Breadth.

BREADTH, n. measure from side to side.

Brecan or bracan—to Break; to Bruise.

BREAK, v. to part by violence.

BROACH, v. to tap; to let out liquor.

Brack, n. a breach; a crack.

Brake, n_i an instrument for retarding motion.

Brake, n. a thicket.

BRAY, v. to grind small.

Breach, n. a gap; a quarrel; an infraction.

Breech, n. the hinder part of anything.

OUT'BREAK, n. a bursting forth.

Break'er, n. a wave broken by a

BREAK'FAST, n. the first meal of the day.

Note.—Bray, the noise of an ass, comes from the French (braire).

Breost—Breast.

BREAST BONE, n, the bone of the breast. BREAST'KNOT, n. a knot worn on the breast.

BREAST, n. the fore part of the body. | BREAST'PIN, n. an ornament for the breast. Breast'work, n. a work as high as the breast.

Broth-Breath.

BREATH, n. the air drawn in and ex- | BREATHE, v. to draw in and expel pelled by the lungs. BREATH'ING, n. respiration.

the air. BREATH'FUL, a. full of breath. BREATH'LESS, a. out of breath.

Bredan—to Nourish. Brod—a Brood.

Breed, n. a race; a kind. [up. Breed'ing, n. education; manners; nurture.

Breed, v. to give birth to; to bring Brood, n. the number hatched at once. Brood, v. to sit as on eggs; to think long and anxiously about. Bred, pp. brought up; nourished.

Briwan—to Brew; to Mix.

Brew, v. to make malt liquor; to Brew'er, n. one who brews. mingle.

Brew'Age, n. a mixture.

BROTH, n. liquor in which flesh has been boiled.

Brew'ery, n. a place for brewing.

Bryd-Bride.

BRIDE, n. a woman about to be mar- | BRIDE'GROOM, n. a man about to be ried, or newly married. BRI'DAL, a. a wedding; belonging to

a wedding.

married, or newly married. BRIDE'MAID, n. she who attends on the bride.

Bride'man, n. he who attends on the bridegroom.

Brycg-Bridge.

Bridge, n. a building raised over water for convenience of passage.

Bridl-Bridle.

BRI'DLE, n. the reins by which a horse | BRI'DLE, v. to hold up the head in is governed; a restraint. pride or resentment. BRI'DLE, v. to restrain; to control.

Broor-Brien; a PRICKLE,

BRI'ER, n. a prickly shrub.

BRI'ERY, a. full of briers.

Beorht or bryht-Bright.

BRIGHT, a. clear; shining. BRIGHT'EN, v. to make bright.

BRIGHT'LY, a. with lustre. BRIGHT'NESS, n. lustre; glitter.

BERT, a. bright; a suffix used in forming names.

Brymme-Brin.

Bram, n. the upper edge of a vessel. BRIM'FUL, a. full to the brim.

| BRIM'LESS, a. without a brim. BRIM'MING, a. full to the top.

Byrnan—to Burn. Brun—Brown.

BURN, v. to consume with fire; to wound with fire.

Burn, n. a wound caused by fire. BURNT, p. a. consumed; scorched. Burn'ing, n. fire; flame.

OUTBURN', v. to exceed in burning. Unburned', a. not burnt.

Brin'ded, a. streaked, as if burnt. Brin'dled, a. streaked; spotted. Brunt, n. the heat or violence of an

onset: shock.

Brown, n. the name of a color. Brown'ish, a. somewhat brown. Brownstud'y, n. deep thoughtful-Au'burn, a. brown; of a dark tan

color. Brand, n. a burning piece of wood;

a mark of infamy. BRAND, v. to mark with a hot iron. BRAND'ISH, v. to wave; to flourish.

BRIM'STONE, n. sulphur. NOTE.—BURN, a brook, used in Scotland, comes from the Gothic (brunna).

Bryne-SALT LIQUOR.

Bring, a. water impregnated with | Brin'ish, a. saltish; like brine. salt

BRI'NY, a. salt; like brine.

Bringan—to Bring.

Bring, v. to fetch from; to attract.

Bristl, byrst—Bristle.

BRIS'TLE, n. the hair of a swine; stiff | BRIS'TLE, v. to stand erect. hair.

BRIST'LY, a. thick set with bristles.

Bryttian—to Break.

BRIT'TLE, a. easily broken.

BRIT'TLENESS, n. aptness to break.

Brad. bræd-Broad.

Broad, a. wide; extended from side | Broad'LY, ad. in a broad manner. to side. Broad'en, v. to make broad.

BROAD'CLOTH, n. a fine woolen cloth. BROAD'SIDE, n. the side of a ship.

Brucan—to Use; to Employ; to Bear.

Broke, v. to transact business for | Broker, n. an agent or negotiator.

BRO'KAGE, n. profit gained by promoting bargains.

BRO'KERAGE, n. the pay or reward of a broker. BROOK, v. to bear; to endure.

Broc-Brook.

Brook, n. a stream; a rivulet.

Brom-Broom.

Broom, n. a shrub; a brush with a Broom'stick, n. the handle of a long handle for sweeping.

Brother-Brother.

BROTH'ER, n. one born of the same BROTH'ERLY, a. like a brother; affectionate.

BROTH'ERLESS, a. without a brother,

Brow.-Brow.

Brow, n. the ridge over the eye; the Brow'reat, v. to depress by stern forehead.

Brysan—to Bruise.

BRUISE, v. to crush or mangle by blows.

Bucca-Buck.

Buck, n. the male of certain ani- Buck's skin, n. leather made from a buck's skin.

Buck'er, n. buc, a vessel for drawing water.

Byldan-to Confirm; to Establish.

Build, v. to raise an edifice; to con- Build'er, n. one who builds, struct.

Build'er, n. a fabric; an edifice.

Byndel—Bundle.

Bun'dle, n. a number of things bound together.

Byrthen-Burden.

BUR'DEN, n. what is borne; a load. | BUR'DENSOME, a. heavy; grievous.

Burst, v. berstan, to break or fly asunder by internal force.

Birgan or birian—to Bury.

Bur'y, v. to cover with earth; to put Bur'ial, n. interment. into a grave.

Brastlian—to BRUSTLE; to BUSTLE.

Bus'TLE, v. to be busy with quick Brus'TLE, v. to rustle; to crackle motion.

Biseg-Busy.

Bus'x, a. employed with earnestness; Bus'nx, ad. in a busy manner.
Bus'x-Bod'x, n. employment; trade.
Bus'x-Bod'x, n. a meddling person.

But, con. butan, except; except that.

Bocsum-Flexible; boga-a Bough, and sum-Some.

Bux'om, a. gay; lively; brisk. Bux'omly, ad. wantonly.

Bycgan-to Buy; boht-Bought.

Buy, v. to obtain for money; to purchase. Buy'er, n. one who buys. Bought, pp. purchased.

Be or bi-By.

By, prep. denotes the way or means. | By, ad. in presence or passing near.

Cealf-Calf.

CALF, n. the young of a cow; a stupid | CALVES, n. the plural of calf. | CALF'SKIN, n. the skin of a calf.

Caeggian—to Lock.

Cage, s. an enclosure for birds or Cage, s. to shut up. beasts.

Cunnan-to Know; to Have Power.

Can, v. to be able; to have power. | Cun'ning, a. artfully deceitful. Ken, v. to see at a distance; to know. | Cun'ning, n. fraudulent dexterity.

Canna-CAN.

CAN, n. a vessel for liquor.

CAN'NED, a. preserved in cans.

Car-Care.

CARE, n. anxiety; caution; charge. | CARE'FULLY, ad. heedfully. | CARE'LESSLY, ad. without care. | CARE'LESSLY, ad. without care. | CARE'LESSLY, ad. heedfully. | CARE'LESSLY, ad. without care. | CAR

Carl—a Male. Ceorl—a Churl.

CARLE, n. a strong, rude man. | CHURL, n. a surly man; a miser. CHURL'ISH, a. rude; harsh.

Ceorfan-to CARVE.

CARVE, v. to cut meat at table; to cut | CARV'ING, n. the act of carving; into elegant forms.

Castel—Castle.

CAS'TLE, n. a fortified house. | CAS'TELLAN, n. the governor of a castle.

Ceaf—Chaff.

CHAFF, n. the husks of grain. | CHAF'FY, a. full of chaff. CHAF'FINCH, n. a bird said to like chaff.

Ceap, ceapian—to BARGAIN; to TRADE; to BUY.

CHEAP, a. having a low price. CHEAP'EN, v. to lessen value. CHEAP'LY, ad. at a small price. CHEAP'NESS, n. lowness of price.

low price.
en value.
gain; to haggle.
CHAP'MAN, n. a dealer.
CHAP, n. a boy; an inferior person.

CHAP, n. a boy; an inferior person.

NOTE.—CHAP, to break into small clefts or gapings by heat or cold, to become sore by clefts, &c., is from A.-S. geypped, opened.

Cerran-to Burn.

CHAR'COAL, n. coal made by charring | CHAR, v. to burn to a cinder. wood.

Cearig, cearian—to Take Care; to Be Anxious.

CHA'RY, a. careful; cautious. | CHA'RILY, ad. warily; frugally. CHA'RINESS, n. caution; nicety.

Ceat—CIRCUMVENTION.

CHEAT, v. to defraud; to impose upon. | CHEAT'ER, n. one who practises fraud.

Ceac, ceowan-to CHEW.

CHEEK, n. the side of the face. CHEW, v. to crush with the teeth. | Cheek'Bone, n. the bone of the cheek. | Chew'ing, n. mastication.

Note.—Check by Jowl, an old expression signifying closeness, or face to face.

Cyse—Cheese.

CHEES'T, a. having the nature of CHEESE, n. the pressed curd of milk. cheese.

Cyst—Сневт.

CHEST, n. a large box; the thorax.

Cicen—CHICKEN.

CHICK'EN, n. the young of a hen.

| CHICK'ENHEARTED, a. cowardly.

Cidan—to CHIDE.

CHIDE, v. to scold; to find fault. | CHID'ING, n. scolding; rebuke. CHID'INGLY, ad. in a reproving manner.

Cild—Child.

Child, n. an infant; a very young | Child'hood, n. the state of children. Person. | Child'ish, a. like a child. Child'less, a. without children.

Cele—CHILL

CHILL, a. cold; dull. | CHILL'Y, a. somewhat cold. CHIL'LINESS, n. coldness; shivering.

ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Cyn-Chin.

CHIN, n. the lower part of the face. | CHIN COUGH, n. the whooping coug

Cina-a FISSURE.

CHINE, n. a crack; a gap. | CHINE, v. to jingle. CHINE's, a. opening in narrow clefts.

Aceocan—to SUFFOCATE.

CHOKE, v. to suffocate; to stop up. | CHOKE'FULL, a. as full as possible.

Ceosan—to Choose.

Choose, v. to take by preference; to Choos'ing, n. selection; choice. Choice, n. the power of choosing.

Choice'ness, n. nicety; particular value.

Ciern, cyrran—to TURN.

CHURN, n. a vessel used in making | CHURN'ING, n. the act of making b ter.

Clamian—to GLUE; to SMEAR.

CLAM, v. to clog with glutinous mat- | CLAM, n. the name of a shell fish. ter. | CLAM'MY, a. glutinous; sticky.

Clappan—to Move with Beats Like the Heart.

CLAP, v. to strike together with quick | CLAP'PERCLAW, v. to scold; to motion.

Claw-Claw.

CLAW, n. the foot of a beast or bird | CLAW, v. to scratch, pull, or tear w having hooked nails.

Clæg-Sticky; Viscous.

CLAY'PIT, n. a pit where clay is d CLAY'PIT, a. like clay.

Clæn-Clean.

CLEAN, a. free from dirt.
CLEAN'LY, a. free from dirt; neat;
pure.
CLEAN'LINESS, n. freedom from dirt;

neatness.

rify.
CLEANS'ING, n. the act of purifyin
UNCLEAN', a. not clean; dirty.

CLEANSE, v. to free from dirt; to

Cleafan—to CLEAVE.

CLEAVE, v. to split; to divide. CLEAV'ER, n. a butcher's axe. CLEFT, n. an opening made by splitting.

CLOVE, pret. divided.
CLO'VEN, a. divided; parted.
CLO'VEN-FOOTED, a. having the f
divided into two parts.

Cliftan—to CLEAVE.

CLEAVE, v. to adhere; to hold to.

Gleaw-Skillful; Clever.

CLEV'ER, a. skillful; dexterous; in- | CLEV'ERNESS, n. dexterity; skill: ingenuity. genious. CLEV'ERLY, ad. dexterously: ingeniously.

Cliwe-a Ball of Thread.

CLEW, n. a ball of thread; a guide. | CLEW, v. to guide as by a thread. Note.—The thread unwound from a clew used to guide one in a labyrinth.

Clif-Cliff.

CLIFF, n. a steep bank.

sailing vessel.

CLIFF'Y, a. broken; craggy.

Climan—to CLIMB.

CLIMB, v. to ascend with labor; to | CLIMB'ER, n. one who climbs. CLIMB'ING, n. the act of ascending. mount.

Clingan—to Shrink Up.

CLING, v. to hang upon; to adhere. | CLING'STONE, n. a kind of peach.

Clyppan—to EMBRACE.

CLIP, v. to cut with shears; to cut | CLASP, n. a hook to hold anything CLIP'PER, n. one who clips; a fast

close. CLASP'KNIFE, n. a knife which folds

into the handle.

Lach—a GARMENT.

CLOAK, n. a loose outer garment.

CLOAK, v. to hide; to mask.

Clucga—a Bell; Clock.

time.

CLOCK, n. an instrument to measure | CLOCK'WORK, n. the machinery of a clock; well adjusted work.

Clud-a Stone; a Hillock.

CLOD, n. a lump of earth. CLOD'DY, a. consisting of clods. CLOD'POLL, n. a dolt; a blockhead.

CLOT, n. a concretion of soft or fluid matter. CLOT'TY, a. full of clots.

Clath-CLOTH.

CLOTH, n. any thing woven. CLOTHE, v. to cover; to dress. CLOTH'IER, n. a maker or seller of cloth.

CLOTHES, n. garments; dress. CLOTH'ING, n. dress; garments; vesture.

Ge-hlod-COVERED; CLOUD.

in the air. CLOUD'Y, a. covered with clouds.

CLOUD'CAPT, a. topped with clouds.

CLOUD, n. a collection of visible vapor | CLOUD'INESS, n. the state of being cloudy. CLOUD'LESS, a. without clouds; clear; bright.

Note.—This word is of doubtful etymology.

Clæfer-wyrt-Small Clover.

CLO'VER, n. a species of trefoil.

| CLOV'ERED, a. covered with clover.

Cleofan—to DIVIDE.

each contributing his share.

CLUB, n. an association of persons | CLUB, n. a room in which a club meets.

NOTE.—Club, a heavy stick, a bludgeon, comes from the Danish (klub).

Clauster—a Cloister; a Bunch.

Clus'TER, n. a bunch; a collection. Clus'ter, v. to collect in bunches.

Ge-læccan—to Seize: to Catch.

Clurch, v. to seize; to grasp.

CLUTCH, n. gripe; grasp.

Col-Coal.

COAL, n. a common fossil fuel. COAL'ERY, n. a place where coals are

COAL'BLACK, a. black in the highest COAL'MINE, n. a mine in which coals

are dug.

COAL'MINER, n. one who works in a coal mine.

COAL'PIT, n. a pit in which coals are Coll'ier, n. a digger of coals; a coal

merchant. Coll'IERY, n. a place where coals are

Cocc-Cock.

Cock, n. the male of birds; a small | Cock'crowing, n. the dawn; early heap of hay; to set erect; to strut. Cock'ADE, n. a ribbon worn on the Cock'ATRICE, n. a serpent. Cock'ATOO, n. a bird of the parrot kind.

morning. Cock'loft, n. the room over the gar-Cock'PIT, n. the lower deck of a ship

of war.

Ceald—Cold.

Cold, a. not hot; frigid; chill. COLD'LY, ad. without heat; without concern.

Cold'ness, n. want of heat; uncon-

COLD'HEARTED, a. indifferent; wanting passion.

COLD'BLOODED, a. without feeling. Cool, a. somewhat cold. Cool'ish, a. rather cool. Cool'Ly, ad. without heat or passion. Cool'NESS, n. gentle cold; indifference. COOL'HEADED, a. without passion.

Colt.COLT.

COLF. a. a young horse.

COLT'ISH, a. like a colt; frisky; wanton.

Camb—a VALLEY.

Comb, n. the dry part of a valley. posit honey.

| Comb, n. an instrument for the hair. COMB, n. the cells in which bees de- COMB, v. to divide, clean, and adjust the hair.

Note.—Hence the names of places situated in valleys end in comb; as Alcomb, Bascomb, Chelcomb. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as, Comb-Bassett, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p, as Compton.—Bosworth.

Cuman—to Come.

COME, v. to draw near; to advance | Com'ing, n. approach; arrival; adtowards. vancing near. OVERCOME', v. ofer, to conquer; to subdue.

Cweman—Comely.

COME'LINESS, n. grace; beauty; dig- | COME'LY, a. graceful; decent. nity.

Cop—the Top, or the HEAD.

Cop, n. the head; the top. COPE, n. a cover for the head or top. Co'PING, n. the top or cover of a wall. COP'PED, a. rising to a top or head.

Cob, n. the head; anything round; a strong pony. Cob'ble, n. a roundish stone. Cob'-irons, n. irons with a knob at the end.

Note.—Cope, to contend, to struggle, comes from the Greek.—Cobble, to mend coarsely, to do clumsily, comes from the Danish (kobler).

Corn-Corn.

Corn, n. seeds which grow in ears; | Corn, v. to sprinkle with salt. grain.

CORN'CHANDLER, n. one who retails

CORN'FIELD, n. a field where corn is growing. CORN'HEAP, n. a store of corn.

Note.—Corn, an excrescence on the foot, is from the Latin cornu, a horn.

Cota—Cor.

Cor, n. a small house; a hut. Cote, n. a cottage; a sheep fold. COT'TAGE, n. a small house; a hut.

Cot'tager, n. one who lives in a cot-| Cot'ter, n. one who lives in a cot.

Cof-a CAVE; a REPOSITORY.

COVE, n. a small creek or bay; a shel- | COF'FER-DAM, n. a water-tight case COFFER, n. a chest, generally for

keeping money.

fixed in the bottom of a river, in order to keep a space dry to build upon.

Crabba—Crab.

CRAB, n. a shell fish; a peevish person. | CRAB'BED, a. peevish; morose.

Cu-Cow.

Cow, n. the female of the bull.
Cow'like, a. resembling a cow.
Cow'HOUSE, n. a house in which cows
are kept.
Cow'POX, n. the vaccine disease.
Cow'yox, n. a species of primysee.

Cow'rox, n. the vaccine disease. Cow'slip, n. a species of primrose. Cow, v. to depress with fear. Cow'HERD, n. (hyrde, a keeper), one who tends cows.

Cow'LICK, n. a tuft of hair turned up as if licked by a cow.
Cow'ARD, n. (from cowherd), one destitute of courage.

Cow'ardice, n. want of courage.

Cow'ARDLY, a. fearful; mean.

Cradel-Cradle.

CRA'DLE, n. a bed in which infants | CRA'DLE, n. a scythe for grain. are rocked.

Croeft-ART; SKILL; TRADE.

CRAFT'N. trade; fraud; cunning. | CRAFT'LLY, ad. cunningly; artfuly. | CRAFT'ILY, ad. cunning; artful; sly. | CRAFT'INESS, n. cunning; stratagem. | CRAFT'INESS, n. cunning; stratagem. | CRAFT'INESS, n. cunning; stratagem.

Crammian-to CRAM.

CRAM, v. to stuff completely full; to thrust in by force.

Cran-a kind of HERON.

CRANE, n. a bird; a machine for raising heavy goods.

Craftan—to CRAVE; to ASK; to IMPLORE.

CRAVE, v. to ask earnestly; to long | CRA'VEN, n. a coward; one who imfor.

CRA'VING, n. unreasonable desire.

CREEK, n. crecca, a small inlet; a cove.

Creopan-to CREEP.

CREEP, v. to move as a worm; to CREEP'INGLY, ad. slowly; like a repmove slowly or feebly.

Cread or cruth—a Crowd.

CREW, n. a ship's company; a com- | CROWD, n. a confused multitude; v. pany. | to press close.

Cryb-Crib.

CRIB, n. a manger; a child's bed; v. to confine.

Cricc-a Stick.

CRICK, n. a painful stiffness in the CRICK'ET, n. a play with bats and neck.

CRUTCH, n. a support used by the lame.

Ge-crympt—Curled.

CRIMP, v. to pinch up in ridges.

| CRIMP'ING, n. the act of crimping.

Crocca—a Pot; a Pitcher.

CROCK, n. an earthen vessel.

| CROCK'ERY, n. earthen ware.

Cropp—the Top; an Ear of Corn.

CROP, n. the stomach of a bird.

Crop, n. the harvest; produce.

Note.—Crop, to cut off, comes from the Dutch krappen, to cut off,

Hreopan-Croup.

Croup, n. a disease in the throat.

Note.—Croup, the rump of an animal, comes from the Italian (groppa).

Craw-Crow.

CROW, n, a bird; the cry of a cock. | CROW'-FOOT, n. a flower. CROW'S'-FEET, n. the wrinkles under the eyes.

Cruma-Crumb; to GNAW or BREAK.

CRUMB, n. a small particle; a frag- | CRUM'BLE, v. to break or fall into small pieces. ment.

Cunnan—to Know; Cunning.

CUN'NING, a. skilful; artful; sly. | CUN'NINGLY, ad. skilfully; artfully.

Cupp-Cup.

Cup, n. a drinking vessel. CUP BEARER, n. an attendant at a feast.

CUP'BOARD, n. a case with shelves for cups, &c.

DAM, v. demman, to confine water.

NOTE.—DAM, a female parent, is from DAME, which comes from the Latin domina, the mistress of a family.

Dearran—to DARE.

DARE, v. to have courage. DARE, v. to challenge; to defy.

DAR'ING, a. bold; fearless. DAR'INGLY, ad. boldly; courageously.

Deorc-Dark.

DARK, a. wanting light; gloomy. DARK'EN, v. to make dark. DARK'ISH, a. approaching to dark. DARK'LY, ad. obscurely.

DARK'NESS, n. absence of light. | DARK'SOME, a. gloomy; obscure.

Deor or dyre-Precious; Beloved.

DEAR, a. beloved; precious; costly. | DEARTH, n. scarcity; famine. DEAR'LY, ad. with fondness; at a high price.

DEAR'-BOUGHT, a. purchased at a high price.

DAR'LING, a. beloved; favorite. DEAR'NESS, n. fondness; costliness. ENDEAR', v. to make dear; to make beloved.

Adastrigan—to Frighten; to DIBMAY.

DAS'TARDLY, ad. cowardly; mean. Das'TARD. %. a coward. DAS'TARDY, n. cowardliness.

NOTE.—COWARD, DASTARD, POLTROON, and CRAVEN signify one wanting courage, and they are all used as terms of reproach; but, of the four words, coward is the least reproachful.

Dohtor-DAUGHTER.

DAUGH'TER, n. a female child.

DAUGH'TERLY, a. like a daughter.

Dog-Day. Dagian-Dawn.

DAY, n. the time from sunrise to sun- | DAY'LIGHT, n. the light of day. set.

DAI'LY, a. happening every day. DAY'BREAK, n. the first appearance of light; dawn.

DAY'DREAM, n. a vision to the waking senses.

DAY'TIME, n. the time in which there is light.

DAWN, n. the break of day; to begin to grow light.

DAWN'ING, n. break of day; morning. DAI'SY, n. (day's-cye), a flower.

DAI'SIED, a. full of daisies.

Dead-DEAD.

DEAD'EN, v. to deprive of sensation. DEAD'LY, a. destructive; mortal. DEAD'NESS, n. loss of life. DEATH, n. extinction of life.

DEAD, a. deprived of life; dull; still. | DEAD'DRUNK, a. so drunk as to be helpless. DEAD'LIFT, n. the lifting of a thing at the utmost disadvantage. DEATH'LIKE, a. resembling death.

Deaf-DEAF.

DEAF, a. wanting the sense of hearing. | DEAF'EN, v. to make deaf. DEAF'NESS, n. want of power to hear.

Dæl-a PART. Dælan-to DIVIDE.

DEAL, n. a part; a thin plank. DEAL, v. to divide; to distribute.

DEAL'ING, n. action; intercourse; traffic. DEAL'ER, n. one who deals; a trader. | DOLE, v. to deal; to distribute. IN TERDEAL, n. mutual dealing; traffic.

NOTE.—DOLE, grief, sorrow, comes from the Latin (doleo).

Decan—to Cover.

Deck, v. to cover; to adorn. DECK. n. the floor or cover of a ship. Deck'er, n, one who adorns.

Fore'deck, n. the fore part of the deck. Undecked', a. not decked.

Dæd-Deed.

DEED'LESS, a. without action; without | DEED, n. an action; an exploit. exploits.

Deman-Deem.

DEEM, v. to think; to judge.

Deop-DEEP.

DEEP, a. extending far below the sur- | DEEP'LY, ad. to a great depth. face; profound. DEEP'EN, v. to make deep.

DEPTH, n. measure from the surface downwards.

Delfan—to Dig.

Delf, n. a mine; a pit; earthenware. | Delve, v. to dig. DEL'VER, n. one who digs.

Denu—Den; a Dale; a Plain.

DEN, n. a cavern; the cave of a wild beast.

NOTE.—DEN, a termination in the names of places, signifies a valley or woody plain.

Disc-a Plate; a Table; Dish.

DESK, n. an inclined table for writing | DISH, n. a vessel for serving up food; or reading. a plate. DISH'WATER, n. water in which dishes are washed.

Deofol-DEVIL.

DEV'IL, n. a fallen angel; an evil spirit. | DEV'ILISH, a. like a devil; wicked.

Deaw-DEW.

DEW, n. moisture from the atmo- | DEW'DROP, n. a drop of dew. sphere. DEW'Y, a. like dew.

DEW'LAP, n. the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox.

BEDEW', v. to moisten gently.

Dic-a DIKE.

Dig, v. to turn up the earth; to ex- | Dig'ger, n. one who digs. DIKE, n. a bank; a mound. cavate. DITCH, n. a trench dug in the ground.

Dim-DIM.

DIM, a. not seeing clear; obscure; v. | DIM'LY, ad. not clearly; obscurely. to cloud. DIM'NESS, n. dulness of sight. DIM'SIGHTED, a. having weak eyes.

Dynt-a Stroke; a Blow. Dint-a Hole.

DIM'PLE, n. a small hollow in the | DIM'PLY, a. full of dimples. cheek or chin. DINT, n. a mark; force. DIM'PLED, a. set with dimples. DINT, v. to mark by a blow.

Dyne-Noise. Dynan-to Make a Noise; to Dine.

DIN, n. a loud noise; v. to stun with | DIN'NER, n. the chief meal of the day. DI'NINGROOM, n, the room for dining. DINE, v. to eat or give a dinner. DIN'NERTIME, n. the time for dinner. Dun, v. to claim a debt importunately.

Duppan—to DIP.

Dir, s. to put into any liquor; to en- | Dive, s. to plunge under the water. ter slightly.

Dysi-Dizzy.

Diz'zy, a, giddy; whirling.

| Diz'ziness, n. giddiness; vertigo.

Don-to Do.

Do, v. to practise; to perform. DID, v. executed; performed.

| Done, c. executed; performed. Dornes, n. things done; transactions,

Dol-a Dolt.

Dolt, n. a heavy, stupid fellow. Dolt'ish, a. stupid; dull.

DULL, a. stupid; sluggish; blunt. Dul'NESS, n. stupidity; heaviness. DULL'HEAD, n. a blockhead; a dolt.

Deman—to THINK; to JUDGE.

Dooms'day, n. the day of final judg- | Doom, v. to judge; to condemn. ment.

Duru-Door.

Door, n. the entrance into a house or | Door'case, n. the frame of a door. apartment.

Dah, the past participle of deawian—to Moisten; to Wet. Dough, n. wet flour; unbaked paste. | Dough'y, a. like dough; soft.

Dohtig-Brave; Noble; Good.

Dough'TY, a. brave; valiant; noble. | Dough'TINESS, n. valor; bravery,

Duva-Dove.

Dove, n. a species of pigeon. DOVE'TAIL, n. a joint in the form of Dove'cor, n. (cota), a house for doves. an expanded dove's tail. Dove'Like, a. resembling a dove.

Norg.—The dove is the emblem of love, simplicity, purity, and innocence.

Dun-Down.

Down, n. a bank of sand thrown up by the sea; a tract of poor, hilly land.

Adune, the past participle of duftan—to SINK.

Down, prep. from a higher to a lower | Down'ward, ad. in a descending place. Down, ad. on the ground, or any flat

surface.

course.

Down'cast, a. dejected. Down'fall, n. ruin; calamity.

Down'RIGHT, a. plain; open; direct.

NOTE.—Down, the soft feathers of a bird, comes from the Danish (duun).

Dwas-Dull; Stupid. Dwascan-to Extinguish.

Doze, v. to sleep lightly. Do'zy, a. sleepy; drowsy; sluggish. Do'ziness, n. sleepiness. Do'zing, ppr. sleeping lightly.

DAZE, v. to blind by too strong a light.

DAZ'ZLE, v. to overpower with light. DAZ'ZLING, p. a. striking with splen-

BEDAZ'ZLE, v. to make the sight dim by lustre.

Drehnigean-to Drain; to Strain. Drygan-to Dry.

DRAIN, v. to draw off gradually; to Drain, n. a channel for water to flow exhaust.

off.

Dragan—to Drag.

DRAG, v. to pull along by force. DRAG, n. whatever serves to retard. DRAUGHT, n. the act of drawing; the quantity drunk at once.

DRAW, v. to pull along; to attract. DRAW'ABLE, a. that may be drawn. DRAW'ER, n. a sliding box in a case

or table.

DRAW'ING, n. delineation. DRAWN, a. having equal advantage. DRAW'BACK, n. any loss of advantage.

DRAW'BRIDGE, n. a bridge which may be opened.

DRAY, n. a low cart.

DRAY'HORSE, n. a horse which draws a dray.

Dray'man, n. a man who attends a DRAWL, v. to speak in a slow, tedious

manner.

DREDGE, n. a drag for taking oysters. DREDGE, v. to gather with a dredge.

Dræd-DREAD.

DREAD, n. great fear; terror. DREAD'FUL, a. terrible; awful.

DREAD'FULLY, ad. terribly. DREAD'LESS, a. fearless; intrepid.

Dreorig—Drear.

DREAR, a. dismal; gloomy. DREAR'Y, a. dismal; gloomy; mourn- DREAR'INESS, n. dismalness.

[ful. | DREAR'ILY, ad. dismally; gloomily.

Drencan—to GIVE TO DRINK.

Adrencan—to Drown; to Plunge or Overwhelm.

soak.

DRINK, v. drinc, to swallow liquors. Drink, n. liquor to be swallowed. DRUNK'EN, a. intoxicated with liquor.

DRENCH, v. to wet thoroughly; to [DRINK'ABLE, a. that may be drunk. Drown, v. to overwhelm in water. DRUNK, a. intoxicated with liquor. Drunk'ARD, n. one habitually drunk.

Driopan—to Drip. Dropian—to Drop.

DRIP, v. to fall in drops. DRIB'BLE, v. to fall in drops. DRIB'BLING, n. a falling in drops. DRIB'LET, n. a small quantity or sum. Driv'eler, n. an idiot; a dotard.

DRIV'EL, v. to let the spittle fall like a child.

Droop, v. to sink or hang down. Drop, n. a globule of liquid. Drop, v. to let fall.

Drugoth, drygan or doigan—to Dry.

DROUGHT, n. a long continuance of | DROUTH, n. want of rain. dry weather.

Drifan—to Drive.

DRIVE, v. to force along; to urge for- | DRIFF, v. to be driven along by a curward.

Drive, n. a passage in a carriage. DRIFT, n. anything driven at random. driven.

rent of water.

Drove, n. draf, a number of cattle

ADRIFT, a. or ad. impelled or moving without direction,

Thirlian—to Turn, Wind or Twist.

grain.

THRILL, v. to pierce; to feel a sharp, shivering sensation.

DRILL, n. an instrument; a row of | DRILL, v. to bore and make a hole by turning an instrument; to teach and train by frequent exercise.

Dreosan—to Fall; to Precipitate; to Drop or Droop.

DRIZ'ZLE. v. to fall in small drops. DRIZ'ZLING, ppr. falling in small DRIZ'ZLY, a. shedding small rain. Dross'y, a. worthless; foul.

DROSS, n. the scum of metals: any worthless matter. Drowsn, v. to make heavy with sleep. Drow'sy, a. sleepy; heavy; dull. Drow'snry, ad. sleepily; lazily. DROW'SINESS, n. sleepiness.

Dran-Drone.

DRONE, n. the male of the honey bee; | DRONE, v. to live in idleness. one who produces nothing; a low | Dron'ish, a. idle; indolent. humming sound.

Druge, from dreogan—to Act; to SUFFER.

labor.

DRUDGE, n. one employed in mean | DRUDGE, v. to labor in mean offices. DRUD'GERY, n. mean labor; hard work,

Dri, drig or dryg-Dry.

DRY, a. free from moisture; not wet. DRY'SHOD, a. without wet feet.
DRY'LY, ad. without moisture; coldly. DRUG, n. (drigan, to dry), any sub-DRY'NESS, n. want of moisture.

stance used in medicine. Drug'GIST, n. one who deals in drugs.

Geduftan—to Duck.

Duck, v. to put suddenly under water. Duck'LING, n. a young duck. Duck, n. a water fowl. Duck'LEGGED, a. short-legged.

Thystre-Dark; Obscure.

Dusk, a. tending to darkness. Dusk, n. twilight

Dusk'ish, a. moderately dark. DUSK'Y, a. somewhat dark; obscure,

Dumb-DUMB.

DUMB, a. mute; not able to speak. Dumb'ness, n. incapacity to speak; silence.

DUM'FOUND, v. to make dumb; to confuse.

Dust-Dust.

DUST, n. earth or other matter reduced | DUST'INESS, n. the state of being covto powder. ered with dust.

Dust'y, a. filled or covered with dust.

Dweorg-Dwarf.

DWARF, n. a person below the usual | DWARF'ISHNESS, n. littleness of statsize. DWARF'ISH, a, below the natural size.

Dwinan-to Fade; to Vanish.

DWIN'DLE, v. to shrink; to grow less. | DWINE, v. to pine away; to decline.

Deagan—to Dye.

DYE, v. to tinge; to color; to stain. | DYE'ING, n. the art of coloring cloth.

Ælc-EACH; EVERY.

Each, a. every one of any number.

Eare-EAR.

EAR, n. the organ of hearing. EAR'SHOT, n. reach of the ear.

| EAR'wig, n. an insect; a whisperer. EAR'RING, n. an ornament for the ear. | EAR, n. that part of corn which contains the seeds.

Eorl-CHIEF; LEADER.

EARL, n. a title of nobility.

| EARL'DOM, n. the dignity of an earl.

Ær-Before. Ærest—First.

ERE, ad. before; sooner than. ERE-LONG', ad. before long. ERE-NOW', ad. before this time. ERE-WHILE', ad. some time ago. EAR'LY, a. soon; being in good time. ERST, ad. first; at first; formerly.

Earnian—to Deserve.

EARN, v. to gain by labor.

| EARN'ING, n. that which is earned.

Eornest-EARNEST.

EAR'NEST, a. ardent; zealous; eager. | EAR'NESTLY, ad. warmly; eagerly.

Eorthe-Earth.

EARTH, n. the matter which composes | the globe. EARTH'EN, a. made of earth or clay.

EARTH'Y, a. consisting of earth. EARTH'QUAKE, n. a convulsion of the earth. EARTH'LY, a. belonging to the earth. | EARTH'WORM, n. a mean, sordid wretch.

Eath-Easy; Ready; Gentle.

EASE, n. quiet; rest; facility. EA'sy, a. not difficult; quiet.

EA'SILY, ad. without difficulty. EA'SINESS, n. the quality of being easy.

East-East.

East, n. the quarter where the sun | East'erry, a. coming from the east. rises. EAST'WARD, ad. towards the east.

Etan-to EAT.

EAT, v. to chew and swallow; to take | EAT'ER, n. one that eats. EAT'ING, n. the act of chewing and food. EAT'ABLE, a. that may be eaten. swallowing.

Efese—a Bru.

EAVES, n. the edges of the roof of a | EAVES'DROPPER, n. one who listens house. under the windows.

Ebbe-Ebb.

EBB, n. the going out of the tide; de- | EB'BING, n. flowing out. cline.

Ed-Again: Back. Ea-Running Water.

ED'DY, n. water running back or contrary to the current; a whirlpool. | ED'DYING, p. a. moving circularly; whirling. ED'DY, v. to move circularly.

Ecg-Edge.

Edge, n. the cutting part of a blade; | Edged, a. sharp; keen. the brink. EDGE'LESS, a. blunt; obtuse. EDGE'WISE, ad. with the edge forward.

Æg—Egg. Eggian—to Egg.

Ecc, n. that from which the young | Ex'RY, n. a place where birds of prey of some animals is produced. Egg, v. to incite.

build their nests.

Achta-Eight.

Eight, a. n. twice four. Eight, a. the ordinal of eight. Eight'ken, a. eight and ten.

Eight'fold, a. eight times the quan-Eight'score, a. n. eight times twenty.

Exe, v. ecan, to lengthen; to prolong.

Elboga—Elbow.

EL'Bow, n. the joint of the arm below | EL'Bow, v. to push one's way. the shoulder. EL'BOW-ROOM, n. room or space for EL'BOW, n. a sudden or abrupt turn. exertion.

Elf-Elf.

ELF, n. a fairy; v. to entangle the ELF'IN, a. relating to fairies.

hair. ELF'LOCK, n. a knot of hair twisted.

Ellm-Elm.

ELM, n. a forest tree.

| EL'MY, a. abounding with elm-trees.

Hleapan—to LEAP; to JUMP; to RUN.

LEAP, v. to jump; to spring. LEAP'FROG, n. a play of children. LEAP'YEAR, n. every fourth year. OUTLEAP', v. to leap beyond.

OVERLEAP', v. to leap over. ELOPE', v. to run away privately. ELOPE'MENT, n. a running away secretly.

Elles-Else.

Else, pron. other; one besides.

| Else'where, ad. in another place.

Æmti-Empty.

EMP'TY, a. containing nothing.

| Emp'Tiness, n. state of being empty.

Ende-End.

End, n. conclusion; termination. End'ing, n. conclusion.

| End'less, a. without end. END'WISE, ad. on end; erectly.

Genoh-Plenty; Sufficiency.

Enough, a. sufficient; that satisfies | Enough, ad, in a sufficient degree, desire.

Ærend-Message; Business; Care.

ER'RAND, n. that which is intrusted | ER'RAND-BOY, n. a boy to deliver to a messenger. messages.

Æfen—Even.

EVE. E'VEN, n. the close of the day. | E'VENING, n. the close of the day. E'VENTIDE, n. the time of the evening.

Efen-Even.

E'ven, a. level; smooth; equal. | E'WENLY, ad. equally. E'venness, n. the state of being even.

Æfer-Ever.

Ev'er, ad. at any time; always. Ev'ergreen, n. always green.

EVERMORE', ad. always; eternally. Ev'ery, a. aelc, each one. EVERLAST'ING, a. lasting without end. EV'ERYWHERE, ad. in every place. Forev'er, ad. at all times; without end.

Efel or Yfel—Evil.

E'vil, a. not good; bad; wicked. E'VILLY, ad, not well,

E'vilness, n. badness; wickedness, E'VILDOER, n. one who does evil.

Eowu-Ewe.

Ewe, n. a female sheep.

Eage—Eyr.

ETE, n. the organ of vision; v. to ETE'LID, n. the membrane that shuts watch.

EYE'LESS, a. without eyes.

EYE'LET, n. a small hole for a cord.

EYE'BALL, n. the apple of the eye.

EYE'BEAM, n. a glance from the eye.

EYE'BROW, n. the hairy arch over the

EYE'LASH, n. the hair that edges the eye.

EYE'LID, n. the membrane that shuts over the eye.

EYE'SERVICE, n. service performed only under inspection.

EYE'STORM n the sight of the eye.

EYE'SIGHT, n. the sight of the eye. DAI'SY, n. (day's-eye), a flower.

INEXE's. to put an eye in; to inoculate.

OVEREYE', s. to superintend; to ob-

serve.

Fægen-GLAD; JOYFUL.

FAIN, a. glad; pleased; delighted. | FAIN, ad. gladly; very desirously.

Fynigean—to Become Musty; to Decay.

FAIRT, v. to pass away quickly. FAIRT'ING, n. a swoon.

| FAINT'LY, ad. feebly. | FAINT'-HEARTED, a. timorous.

Fæger-FAIR.

FAIR, a. beautiful; white; clear. | FAIR'LY, ad. openly; justly.
FAIR'NESS, n. beauty; honesty.

Note.—Fair, a stated market, comes from the Latin (forum).

Fyllan—to Cut Down; to Fall. Feallan—to Fall.

FALL, v. to drop down; to sink. BE

BEFALL', v. to happen to.

Fall, n. the act of falling; autumn. | Fell, v. to cause to fall; to cut down. Fell, v. to sew or hem.

Fealo-FALLOW.

Fal'low, a. ploughed but not sown; pale red or yellow; left to rest after tillage.

Fann—a Fan.

FAN, n. an instrument for agitating | FAN, v. to affect by air put in motion. the air.

Fengan—to TAKE; to SEIZE.

Fang, v. to seize; to catch.
Fang, n. the tusk of an animal.
Fan'gle, n. a silly attempt.
Fan'gled, a. gaudy; ridiculously showy.

NewFan'GLED, a. formed with affectation of novelty.

Fin'GER, n. one of the extreme parts of the hand.

Feor-FAR. Fyrst-Superlative of FEOR.

FAR, a. distant; remote. FAR'MOST, a. most distant. AFAR', ad. at or to a distance. FIRST, a. earliest in time. FIRST'BORN, n. the eldest child.
FIRST'FRUITS, n. earliest produce.
FAR'THER, a. more remote.
FAR'THEST, a. most distant or remote.

FAR'FETCHED, a. forced; strained.

For-a Journey. Faran-to Go; to Travel.

FARE, v. to go; to travel; to happen | FER'RY, n. the place where a boat

well or ill. FARE, n. faru, food; price of conveyance.

FAREWELL', ad. adieu; the parting compliment.

FAREWELL', n. leave; departure.

FER'RY, v. to carry over water in a boat.

passes over.

Fer'ry-boat, n. a boat to pass over in. WHER'RY, n. a light, sharp rowboat. MISFARE', v. to be in a bad state. WEL'FARE, n. happiness; prosperity. Ford, n. a shallow place in a river. FORD, v. to pass a river by walking on the bottom.

FORD'ABLE, a. passable on foot.

Feorm-Provisions. Feormian-to Supply with Food.

FARM, n. land under cultivation; v. | FARM'ER, n. one who cultivates a farm. to lease or let. | FARM'ING, n. cultivation of land.

Fæstan—to Hold; to Stop.

FAST, v. to abstain from food.

| FAST'DAY, n. a day of religious fasting.

Fæst-Stopped; Fixed.

Fyst, from fæstnian—to Seize; to Fasten Upon.

FAST, a. firm; strong; fixed. firm.

| FASTEN'ING, n. that which fastens. FAST'EN, v. to make fast; to make FAST'NESS, n. strength; a strong place. FIST. n. the clenched hand.

Fis'Ticuffs, n. blows with the fist.

Note.—Fast, speedy, quick, is from the Welsh (fest).

Fætt, fedan—to Nourish.

FAT, a. plump; fleshy; full fed. FAT, n. the unctuous part of animal | FAT'TEN, v. to make or grow fat. flesh.

| FAT'NESS, n. the quality of being fat. FAT'TY, a. having the qualities of fat. VAT, n. a large cistern.

Fæder-Begetter.

FA'THER, n. the male parent. | FA'THERLESS, a. without a father. FA'THERLY, a. like a father; tender.

Fæthem—the Space of Both Arms Extended.

FATH'OMLESS, a. that cannot be fath- | FATH'OM, n. a measure of six feet. omed.

Note.—Fathoms are marked on lines and used in measuring the depth of water.

Fæhth, past part. of the verb flan—to HATE.

FAUGH, int. an expression of abhorrence.

Fægnian—to Rejoice; to Flatter.

FAWN, v. to court servilely; to cringe. | FAWN'ER, n. one who fawns. FAWN'ING, n. gross or low flattery.

Note.—FAWN, a young deer, comes from the French (faon).

Fær, færan—to Terrify.

FEAR'FUL, a. timorous; afraid. FEAR, a. dread; terror; awe. FEAR'LESS, a. free from fear.

Fyther—Feather.

FEATH'ER, n. the plume of birds. FEATH'ERLESS, a. having no feathers. FEATH'ERED, a. clothed with feathers. | FEATH'ERY, a. resembling a feather.

Feoh-Cattle; Money; a Stipend or Reward.

FEE, n. reward; recompense. FEE, v. to bribe: to hire.

FEE'-SIMPLE, n. a tenure to property; an absolute estate of inheritance.

NOTE .- "This word feeh is one of the oldest in all the European languages. Cattle was the first kind of property; and by bartering, this word came to signify money in general."-Bosworth.

FEE, in American law, an estate of inheritance of which the holder has the entire disposal without condition, and which is transmissible to his heirs. FEE-SIMPLE, called simple (i. c. pure), because clear of any condition, limitation, or restriction to particular heirs.

Foda, foster—Food. Fedan—to FEED.

FEED, v. to supply with food. FEED'ER, n. one that feeds. FRED'ING, n. the act of feeding. Food, n. any thing that nourishes. Food'LESS, a. not affording food. Fod'der, n. (from fedan,) food for cattle.

Fos'TER, v. to feed; to cherish. Fos'TERING, n. the act of nursing. Fos'TERCHILD, n. a child nursed by one who is not its parent. Fos'TERBROTHER, n. one nursed at the same breast.

Felan-to FEEL.

FEEL, v. to perceive by the touch. FEEL'ING, n. the sense of touch. FEEL'INGLY, ad. tenderly.

Fælga. Fæla-Much, and gan-to Go. FEL'LY, or FEL'LOE, n. the outward wooden rim of a wheel.

Felag. Fe-FAITH, and lag-BOUND.

FELLOW, n. a companion; an equal. | FELLLOWSHIP, n. companionship. FELLOW-FEEL'ING, n. sympathy.

Fælian, fællan—to Offend.

FEL'ON, n. one guilty of felony. FELO'NIOUS, a. cruel.

FEL'ONY, n. a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property.

Felt—Felt.

without weaving. FELT'MAKER, n. one who makes felt. FIL'TRATE, v. to strain.

FELT, n. a hide or skin; cloth made | FILTRA'TION, n. the act of filtering. FIL'TER, n. a piece of felt, &c., through which liquids are passed to clear them.

Feawa-FEW.

Few, a not many; small in number. | Few'ness, n smallness of number.

Ficol-Fickle; CRAFTY.

FICK'LE, a. changeable; inconstant. | FICK'LENESS, n. changeableness.

Fithele—Fiddle.

FID'DLE, n. a violin.

| FID'DLER, n. one who plays on a fiddle.

Feld, the past part. of the verb fellan—to FELL.

FIELD, n, a piece of land; battle- | FIELD'-PIECE, n, a small cannon.

FIELD'SPORTS, n. shooting and hunting.

FIELD'-MARSHAL, n. the commander of an army.

FELL, n. a hill. FELL, v. to hew or cut down: to sew or hem.

Note.—The word field properly means a clearing, where the trees have been felled or cut down.

Feond, flan, or feon-to HATE.

FIEND, n. a deadly enemy. FIEND'LIKE, a. resembling a fiend.

FIEND'ISH, n. having the qualities of a fiend. FEUD, n. a deadly quarrel.

Note.—Feud, a right to land on condition of military service, comes from the Latin (feudum).

FIGHT, v. feohtan, to contend in battle; n. a contest.

Film-a THIN, LIGHT COAT.

FILM, n. a thin skin; v. to cover with | FILM'Y, a. composed of films. a thin skin.

Fylth, afylan—to Defile.

FILTH, n. dirt; nastiness. FILTH'Y, a. nasty; foul.

FILTH'ILY, ad. nastily; foully. FILTH'INESS, n. nastiness; foulness.

Findan—to FIND.

FIND, v. to obtain by searching. FIND'ER, n. a discoverer.

Find'ing, n. discovery; verdict of a jury.

FIND'INGS, n. the tools and materials used by shoemakers.

Fyr-Fire.

FIRE, n. the igneous element. FIR'ING, n. fuel; discharge of fire-FIRE'ARMS, n. guns, muskets, &c

FIRE'BRAND, n. a piece of wood kin. dled.

FIRE'SIDE, n. the hearth; home. FIRE WOOD, n. wood for fuel.

Fisc-Fish.

FISH, n. an animal that inhabits water. | FISH'ERY, n. the place of fishing. FISH'ING, n. the art of catching fish. | FISH, v. to try to take by artifice.

Floh, fleogan—to FLY or CAUSE TO FLY.

FLY, v. to move with wings; to pass | swiftly.

FLY'ING FISH, n. a small fish which

FLAG, n. an ensign; a water plant. FLAG, v. to hang loose; to grow weak.

FLAG'GY, a. weak; lax.

FLAG'STAFF, n. the staff upon which

the flag is elevated.

FLEDGED, a. feathered; able to fly. Un'FLEDGED, a. not fledged; young. UNFLAG'GING, a. not drooping; un-

tiring. FLEE, v. to run from danger.

FLINCH, v. to withdraw from.

FLING, v. to cast from the hand. FLEET, v. to fly swiftly; to haste away.

FLEET, a. rapid; swift; quick.

FLEET'ING, p. a. passing away rapidly. FLEET'LY, ad. swiftly; nimbly.

FLEET'NESS, n. swiftness.

FLICK'ER, v. to flap or move the wings without flying; to waver; to fluc-

FLAW, n. a crack; a defect; a sudden gust.

FLEA, n. a small insect.

FLIGHT, n. the act of flying or fleeing. FLIGHT'Y. a. fleeting; wild.

FLIT, v. to fly rapidly.

Note.—Flag, a broad, flat stone, comes from the A.-S. flean, to flay.

Flaxe-a FLASK.

FLAG'ON, n. a drinking vessel.

| Flask, n. a kind of bottle.

Fleax-FLAX.

FLAX, n. a fibrous plant. | FLAX'EN, a. made of flax. FLAX'SEED, n. the seed of flax; linseed.

Fleos or flys, from flean—to FLAY.

FLAY, v. to strip off the skin. FLEEC'Y, a. like a fleece.

FLEECE, n. the wool shorn from one sheep.

FLAG, n. a broad flat stone for paving.

Flota or fliet—a Ship.

FLEET, n. a company of ships.

NOTE-FLEET, swift of pace, comes from the A.-S. fleogan, to fly.

Flæsc-Flesh.

Flesh, n. the muscular part of the | Flesh'y, a. full of flesh; plump. FLESH'INESS, n. plumpness; fatness. body. FLESH'LESS, a. without flesh.

Flint-Flint.

FLINT'Y, a. consisting of flint; hard; | FLINT, n. a hard stone. cruel.

Fleardian—to TRIFLE.

FLIRT, v. to throw with a jerk; to | FLIRTA'TION, n. act of flirting; cocoquet. quetry. FLIRT, n. a sudden jerk; a coquette.

Fleotan, from flowan—to Flow.

FLOAT, v. to swim on the surface. | Floe, n. a mass of floating ice. FLOOD, n. flod, a great flow of water. | FLOW, v. to run as water. Overflow', v. ofer, to run over.

Floce-Flock.

FLOCK, n. a company of birds or small | FLOCK, v. to come together in numbeasts. bers.

Note.—Flock is often limited to a collection of sheep, to distinguish them from a herd or drove of larger cattle.

Flor-Floor.

FLOOR, n. the part of a room on which | FLOOR, v. to cover with a floor; to we walk. knock down.

Flitan—to DISPUTE.

FLOUT, v. to mock; to sneer. | Flour, v. to show contempt. FLOUT'INGLY, ad. in an insulting manner.

Foh, fian-to HATE.

FOE, n. an enemy.

| Foe'man, n. an enemy in war.

Fegan—to Collect. Fog—Collection.

Fog, n. a thick mist.

| Fog'gy, a. misty; dull.

Fealdan—to Fold.

Fold, v. to double one part over an- | Fold'ing, n. a doubling. other.

Folks, n. folc, people; multitude.

Folgian—to Follow.

For Low, v. to go or come after.

| Follower, n. one who follows.

Fonne—a Fool.

FOND, a. foolishly tender and loving. | FOND'LE, v. to treat with tenderness. FOND, a. loving ardently. FOND'LY, ad. with great tenderness. Fond'ness, n. foolish tenderness.

Fot-a Foot. Fet-FEET.

FOOT, n, that by which anything is | FOOT'BRIDGE, n, a bridge for foot supported. FOOT'ING, n. ground for the foot.

passengers. FOOT'STEP, n. trace; track; mark.

FOOT'BALL, n. a ball driven by the foot.

FOOT'STOOL, n. a stool for the feet. FET'TER, n. a chain for the feet.

FET'TER, v. to bind; to chain.

Getan—to GET.

GET, v. to procure; to obtain. BEGET', v. to produce.

FORGET', v. to lose memory of. FORGET'FUL, a. apt to forget.

FORGET FULNESS, n. loss of memory; neglect.

Forc-Fork.

FORK, n. an instrument divided at | FORK'ED, a. opening into two or more the end into two or more points or prongs.

parts.

Forma. Fore and mer-More.

FOR'MER, a. before another in time; | FOR'MERLY, ad. in time past; of old. past.

Weard-Motion Towards.

For'wardness, n. eagerness; boldness.

FOR'WARD, ad. toward a place in | FOR'WARDS, ad. straight before. In'ward, internal. In'wardly, internally,

Ful, foul-Dirty; IMPURE.

Foul, a. dirty; filthy; hindered from motion.

Foul'Ly, ad. filthily; not fairly. Foul'ness, n. filthiness.

FOUL'MOUTHED, a. using scurrilous language.

FOUL'SPOKEN, a. slanderous. BEFOUL', v. to make foul. Ful'some, a. nauseous; offensive. DEFILE', v. gefylan, to make foul; to pollute.

Note.—Defile, a narrow pass, an army movement, comes from the Latin de, from, off, and flum, a thread.

Feower-Four.

Four, a. twice two. FOURTH, a. the ordinal of four. Four fold, a. four times as much. Four'score, a. four times twenty.

Four'square, a. having four equal FIR'KIN, n. the fourth part of a barrel. FAR'THING, n. the fourth part of a penny.

Fugel—a Bird; Fowl.

FowL, n. a winged animal; a bird. birds.

| FowL'ing, n. the act of shooting birds. Fowl'ER, n. a sportsman who pursues | Fowl'inspiece, n. a gun for shooting birds.

Fox-Fox.

Fox, n. a cunning animal.

For'TY, a. four times ten.

| Fox'v, a. cunning; artful.

Fremman—to Frame or Form.

Frame, v. to fit one thing to an- | Frame work, n. that which supports anything else.

Freo-Free. Freend, from freon-to Free; to Love.

FREE, a. having liberty.

FREE'DOM, n. liberty; independence.

FREE'LY, ad. with freedom.

FREE'NESS, n. openness; liberality. FREED'MAN, n. a slave manumitted. FREE HOLD, n. property held in per-

petual right. FREE'STONE, n. a kind of stone easily

worked.

FROL'IC, n. a wild prank; a scene of

gayety and mirth.

FROL'ICSOME, a. full of wild gayety. FRIEND, n. freond, an intimate ac-

quaintance.

FRIEND'LESS, a. without friends. FRIEND'LY, a. kind; favorable.

FRIEND'SHIP, n. personal kindness. BEFRIEND', v. to favor; to assist.

Fersc-Fresh; Pure; Sweet.

FREEH, a. cool; new; not salt. FRESH'EN, v. to make fresh. FRESH'ET, n. an inundation.

FRESH'NESS, n. newness; vigor; spirit. | Refresh'ment, n. food; rest.

Refresh', v. to cool; to relieve after fatigue.

Refresh'ing, p. or a. reviving.

Fretan-to Eat or Gnaw.

FRET, v. to wear away; to vex; to rut. | FRET'FUL, a. disposed to fret; peevish. FRET'TING, ppr. wearing away; vexing.

Frig-dag. Friga—the Goddess of Love; dag—a DAY. FRI'DAY, n. the sixth day of the week.

Frihtan—to Alarm; to Terrify.

FRIGHT, v. to terrify; n. sudden terror. | Affright', v. to impress with sudden FRIGHT'EN, v. to terrify. FRIGHT'FUL, a. terrible; dreadful.

fear. Affright'ful, a. terrible; dreadful.

Fra-Fro. Fram-From.

FRO, ad. backward. FROM, prep. noting privation, distance, or absence.

Fro'ward, a. weard, perverse; peevish. Fro'wardness, n. perverseness.

Freesan—to Freeze. Frost—Frost.

FREEZE, v. to harden into ice. Frost, n. the power of freezing. FRO'ZEN, p. a. congealed by cold. FROST'ED, a. as if covered with hoar frost.

Frost'y, a. producing frost. FROST'BITTEN, a. nipped by the frost. FROST'WORK, n. work resembling hoar frost. HOAR-FROST, n. frozen dew.

Fyllan—to Fill.

FILL, v. to make full; to satisfy; to

Full, a. having no empty space. Fully, ad. completely.

Full'ness, n. the state of being full. Fulfill', v. to accomplish; to perform. FULFILL'MENT, n. completion.

Fullian—to Whiten.

FULL, v. to cleanse and thicken cloth | FULL'ER, n. one who fulls cloth. in a mill. Fuller's-Earth', n. a kind of clay.

Faegen-GLAD.

Fun, n. sport; merriment.

| Fun'ny, a. droll; comical.

Furlang. Fur-a Furrow, and lang-Long.

FUR'LONG, n. the eighth part of a | FUR'ROW, n. a trench made by a mile. plough.

Feor-Far. Faran-to Go; to Advance.

Fur'ther, a. at a greater distance. FUR'THEST, a. at the greatest distance. | FORTH'COMING, a. ready to appear. sides.

FORTH, ad. forward; abroad. FUR'THERMORE, ad. moreover; be- FORTH'WITH, ad. immediately; without delay.

Fus-Ready; Quick. Fysan-to Hasten.

Fuss, n. a tumult; a bustle.

Gabban—to Mock; to Jest.

the mouth. GAB'BLE, v. to talk without meaning. GIB'INGLY, ad. scornfully. GIB'BER, v. to speak rapidly and in- JAB'BER, v. to talk idly. articulately.

GAB, v. to talk idly; n. loquacity; Gib'Berish, n. talk without meaning. GIBE, v. to sneer; to taunt; to deride.

Ga or Gan-to Go.

Go, v. to be in motion. GAD, n. a heavy whip. GAD'FLY, n. a fly that stings cattle.

GOAD, n. a pointed stick to drive oxen; to incite. GAD, v. to rove about idly.

NOTE.—WENT, now used as the preterit of Go, is a part of the verb WEND.

Gynan—to GAIN. Gewinnan—to WIN.

GAIN, v. to obtain; to win; to attain. | GAIN'FULLY, ad. profitably. GAIN'ER, n. one who gains.

GAIN'LESS, a. unprofitable.

Gealla—the GALL.

GALL, n. the bile; anything very bitter.

NOTE.—GALL, to fret by rubbing the skin, to vex, comes from the French (galer), and GALL, an excrescence on the oak tree, comes from the Latin (galla).

Gamen—a JEST; SPORT; GAME.

GAME, n. sport; jest; a match at play. | GAM'BLER, n. one who plays for GAME, n. animals pursued in the field. GAM'BLE, v. to play for money.

money. GAME'STER, n. one addicted to play.

NOTE.—Gambol, to dance, to skip, to frisk, comes from the Italian (gamba).

Geapan—to Open; to Gape.

GAP, n. an opening; a hole.

GAPE, v. to open the mouth wide; to | AGAPE', ad. staring with open mouth. GASP, v. to open the mouth to catch breath. Digitized by Google

Gearwian—to PREPARE.

GAR'ISH, a. gaudy; showy. | GAR'ISHNESS, n. showy finery. GEAR, n. furniture; ornaments.

Gyrdan—to GIRD or ENCLOSE.

GAR'DEN, n. a piece of ground en- GAR'DENER, n. one who cultivates a closed for flowers, fruit, &c. garden.

Geat-GATE.

GATE, n. a frame which opens or GATE WAY, n. the way through a closes a passage. gate.

Gaderian—to GATHER

GATH'ERING, n. an assembly; a col- GATH'ER, v. to collect; to assemble. lection.

Gæс—а Сискоо.

GAWK, n. a cuckoo; a fool.

| GAWK'Y, a. awkward; ungainly.

Gesean—to SEE.

GAZE, v. to look intently.

GAZE'FUL, a. looking intently.

Gidig—Giddy.

GID'DY, a, having a sensation of whirl- | GID'DINESS, n. the state of being giddy. ing in the head. GID'DILY, ad. carelessly.

Gold-Yellow: Gold. Geldan-Golden.

yellow color. GOLD'EN, a. made of gold. GILD, v. to overlay with gold.

GOLD, n. a precious metal of a bright | GILD'ING, n. the art of overlaying with gold. GILT, n. gold laid on the surface. ENGILD', v. to brighten.

Gyrdan-to GIRD; to SURROUND. Gurd-a Twig; a Branch.

GIRD, n. a twitch; a pang. GIRD, v. to bind round. GIRD'ER, n. the principal timber in a floor.

GIR'DLE, n. a band; a belt. GIRT, n. a circular bandage. GIRTH, n. a circular bandage. BEGIRD', v. to surround.

Gifan—to GIVE.

GIVE, v. to bestow; to confer; to yield. GIFT, n. the thing given. GIFT'ED, a. endowed with powers. Gry'ER, n. one who gives; a donor.

Forgive', v. to pardon; to remit. Forgive'ness, n. pardon. Forgiving, a. disposed to forgive. MISGIVE', v. to fill with doubt.

Glæd-GLAD.

GLAD, a. cheerful; pleased. GLAD'DEN, v. to make glad; to delight.

GLAD'LY, ad. with gladness. GLAD'NESS, n. joy; cheerfulness. GLAD'SOME, a. pleased; gay.

Glæs-GLASS.

NOTE.—The old Germans called Amber gles.

GLASS, n. a hard, brittle, transparent | GLOSS, n. a smooth, shining surface. substance.

GLASS'Y, a. like glass.

GLAZE, v. to cover with glass.

GLOSS, v. to palliate by specious representation.

GLOSS'Y, a. smooth and shining.

GLA'ZIER, n. one who glazes windows. | GLOSS'INESS, n. polish.

Gleam-GLEAI

GLEAM, n. a shoot of light; v. to shine | GLEAM'ING, n. shooting as rays of suddenly. light.

Glie-Sport: Music.

GLEE, n. joy; merriment; a sort of | GLEE'FUL, a. merry; cheerful. GLEE'SOME, a. full of merriment. song.

Glomung—Twilight.

GLOOM, n. partial darkness; melan- | GLOOM'ILY, ad. dimly; dismally. GLOOM'INESS, n. obscurity; melan-GLOOM'Y, a. obscure; dismal. cholv. GLUM, v. to look sullen.

Glof-GLOVE. Cleofen-CLOVEN; SPLIT. GLOVE, n. a cover for the hand, with a sheath for each finger.

Glowan—to Grow.

GLOW, v. to be red with heat; to feel | GLOW'INGLY, ad. brightly; with paspassion. gion.

Gnorne—Sorbowful; Complaining.

GNARL, v. to growl; to snarl. GNARL'ED, a. full of knots. KNURL, v. to gnarl. GNAR'LY, a. having knots; knotty.

Gnayan—to SCRAPE; to GNAW.

Gnaw, v. to bite or scrape off with | Gnaw'er, n. one that gnaws. the teeth.

Gat-GOAT.

GOAT, n. an animal. GOTH'AM, n. (goats' home), a name GOAT'HERD, n. one who tends goats. sportively applied to the city of New York. GO'THAMITE, one who lives in Gotham.

Gor-Mud; Gore.

Gore, n. clotted blood; v. to wound | Go'ry, a. bloody. with a horn.

Note.—Gore, a triangular piece of cloth, comes from the W. (gor, an opening).

God-God. God-Good.

God, n. the Supreme Being. God'dess, n. a female divinity. GOD'HEAD, n. the divine nature. God'LESS, a. impious; wicked. God'LY, a. pious; religious.

God'LINESS, n. piety.

God'child, n, one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism. God'father, n. a male sponsor at

baptism.

God'mother, n. a female sponsor at baptism.

Gos'PEL, n. (god-spell; god, good, and spell, history or tidings), the evangelical history of our Saviour; the word of God.

God'Like, a. divine. DEM'IGOD, n. half a god. Gos'sip, n. (god, good, and sib, relation), a sponsor; an idle tattler. Gos'siping, n, a running about to tattle.

Good, a. not bad; proper; wholesome; useful; happy; kind. Goods, n. property; merchandise.

Good'LY, a. beautiful; graceful. Good'LINESS, n. beauty; grace. Good'NESS, n. excellence; kindness.

Goodbreed'ing, n. elegance of man-

GOODHU'MOR, n. cheerfulness of mind. GOODNA'TURED, a. mild; kind.

NOTE.—"In Anglo-Saxon God signifies both God and good; but Man is used to denote man and wickedness. The Saxons call him God, which is literally, the Good; the same word thus signifying the Deity and his most endearing quality."—Bosworth.

Gos-Goose.

Goose, n. a water-fowl.

GEESE, n. the plural of goose. Gos'LING, n. a young goose.

Grafan—to CARVE: to Dig.

into the stock of another. GRAVE, v. to write on hard substances. | GROVE, n. graef, an avenue of trees.

GRAFT, v. to insert a shoot of one tree | GRAVE, n. (graef, a ditch, a trench), a pit for a dead body.

GROOVE, n. a channel cut with a tool. Note.—Grave, solemn, serious, comes from the Latin gravis, heavy. GROVE is cut out, hollowed out of a thicket of trees; it is not the thicket itself.

Grenian-to Grow; GRAIN.

GRAIN, n. the direction of the fibers; temper.

NOTE.—GRAIN, a seed, a corn, comes from the Latin (granum).

Gripan—to Seize. Grapian—to Touch with the Hands.

GRIPE, v. to hold hard; to grasp. GRAP'PLE, v. to lay fast hold of.

GRAP'NEL, n. a small anchor. GROPE, v. to search by feeling.

Græs-to Shoot Forth; to Sprout; Grass. GRASS, n. the common herbage of the fields.

Græg-Gray.

GRAY, a. white with a mixture of | GRAY'BEARD, n. an old man. black.

Grasian-to Graze.

GRAZE, v. to eat grass.

GRAZ'IER, n. one who raises cattle.

Great-GREAT.

GREAT, a. large; wast; important. | GREAT'LY, ad. in a great degree.
GREAT'NESS, n. the state of being great.

Gradig-GREEDY; COVETOUS.

GREED'Y, a. ravenous; eager to obtain. | GREED'INESS, n. ardent desire.

Grene-GREEN; FLOURISHING.

GREEN, a. of the color of growing GREEN'NESS, n. the state of being plants; fresh.

Gretan-to Go to MEET; WISHING PRACE.

GREET'ING, n. addressing with kind | GREET, v. to salute; to welcome. wishes.

Grim-FIERCE; FEROCIOUS.

GRDM, a. frightful; hideous. | GRDM'LY, ad. horribly; sourly. GRDM'ACE, n. distortion of the face.

Grindan-to Bruise; to GNASH.

GRIND, v. to reduce to powder; to GRIND'STONE, n. a stone on which rub; to oppress.

GRIST, n. corn or grain to be ground at one time.

Greot-SAND; DUST.

GRIT, n. the coarse part of meal; sand | GRIT'TY, a. containing grit. or gravel.

Granan-to LAMENT; MOURN; WEEP.

GROAN, v. to breathe or sigh as in GROAN'ING, n. a deep sigh. pain.

Grund-Ground; EARTH; BOTTOM.

GROUND, n. the surface of land.
GROUND, v. to place or fix; to run aground.

AGROUND', ad. stranded.

GROUND'LESSLY, ad. without reason or cause.

Growan-to Grow.

Grow, v. to increase in size. | Grow'ing, ppr. increasing. Growth, n. increase; product.

Geomrian—to GRIEVE.

GRUM'BLE, v. to murmur with discontent.

Weard-a GUARD; WATCH.

GUARD, v. to protect; to defend. | GUARD'ED, a. cautious; circumspect.
GUAR'DIAN, n. a protector.

crime.

Ge and wiglian—to DECEIVE. Wile-Gulle.

Guile, n. craft; cunning. Guile'Ful, a. wily; artful. WILE, n. a deceit; a trick. Wi'LY, a. cunning; sly; insidious.

Guile'LESS, a. free from guile. BEGUILE', v. to deceive; to amuse. Wr'LILY, ad. fraudulently. Wi'Liness, n. cunning; guile.

Gult-a CRIME; a DEBT.

Guilt. n. the state of having com- | Guilt'less, a. free from crime. mitted a crime. Guilt'y, a. justly chargeable with a

Guilt'iness, n. the state of being guilty.

Goma-the PALATE; the JAW; GUM.

Gum, n. the concrete juice of certain | Gum'my, a. consisting of gum. trees; a tree.

Haccan-to HACK.

HACK, v. to chop; to cut clumsily. HACK, n. a small cut.

Note.—Hack, a horse let out for hire, is from the French (haquenée).

Hæal-HAIL.

HAIL, n. drops of rain frozen while | HAIL'STONE, n. a single ball of hail. falling.

Hær-HATR.

HAIR. n. a small filament issuing from | HAIR'BREADTH, n. a very small disthe skin. HAIR'Y, a. covered with hair.

tance. HAIR'CLOTH, n. cloth made of hair.

Healf-HALF.

HALF, n. one part of a thing which is | HALVE, v. to divide into two equal divided into two equal parts. parts. HALVES, n. two equal parts of a thing.

Halig-Holy; Hallow.

HAL'LOW, v. to make holy. Ho'LY, a. good; religious; pure. Ho'LINESS, n. sanctity; piety. Ho'LYDAY, n. a religious festival.

Hol'day, n. a festival day. HAL'IDOM, n. an adjuration by what is holy.

Healtian-to Hold and to Stop.

HALT, v. to limp; to stop. HALT, a. lame; crippled. HALT, n. a stop in a march.

Hælfter-- a Holder; Halter.

HAL'TER, n. a rope for confining an | HAL'TER, n. a rope to hang criminals. animal.

Hamer-HANGER

HAM'MER, n. an instrument for driv- | HAM'MERCLOTH, n. the cloth which ing or beating.

covers a coach-box

HAM'MER, o. to beat with a hammer.

Note.—The coach box was formerly used to carry a hammer, pincers, a few nails, &c.

Hand-HAND.

HAND, n. the palm with the fingers.

HAND, v. to give; to lead. HAND'FUL, n. as much as the hand

can hold. HAN'DLE, v. to touch; to manage,

HAN'DLE, n. that part of a thing which is held in the hand.

HAND'Y, a. ready; convenient. HAND'ILY, ad. with skill; with dex-

HAND'IWORK, n. work done by the hand

HAND'CUFF, n. a fetter for the wrist. HAND'SEL, n. (syllan, to give), the first act of using any thing; a gift. HAND'SOME, a. dextrous; ready.

HAND'SOME, a. beautiful; graceful; elegant.

HAND'SOMELY, ad. dextrously; with skill.

Unhand', v. to let go.

UNHAN'DLED, a. not handled; not touched.

Hangian—to HANG.

HANG, v. to suspend; to fasten to | Overhang', v. to jut over; to impend. without support below.

Hang'ing, n. death by a halter. HINGE, n. a joint on which a door turns.

something above so as to leave Unhanged, a. not punished by hang-

Unhinge', v. to take from the hinges; to displace.

Here—an Army, and beorg—a Refuge. Here-beorg—Harbon.

HAR'BOR, n. a place of refuge, or | HAR'BORER, n. one who shelters ansafety.

HAR'BINGER, n. a forerunner; a precursor.

NOTE.—HARBINGER is properly a person who goes before to provide harbor of lodgings for those that follow.

Heard—HARD; the primary sense is Pressrd.

HARD, a. firm; not soft; difficult. HARD'EN, v. to make hard.

HARD'LY, a. with difficulty; scarcely. | HARD'SHIP, n. toil; fatigue.

| HARD'NESS, n. the quality of being hard.

Hara-HARE.

HARE, n. a small quadruped. HARE BRAINED, a. giddy; wild. | HARE'LIP, n. a divided upper lip, like that of a hare.

Hearm-GRIEF; OFFENCE; HURT.

HARM, n injury; crime. | HARM'FUL, a. hurtful. HARM'LESS, a. not hurtful; unhurt.

Hearpe-HARP.

HARP, n. a musical instrument. HARP, v. to dwell on. HARP'ING, n. a continual dwelling on.

Hærefæst-Harvest; Autumn.

HAR'VEST, n. the season of gathering HAR'VEST-HOME, n. the time of gathering the harvest.

HAR'VEST, v. to gather in.

Hæt-a Cover; Hat.

HAT, n. a cover for the head.

| HAT'TER, n. one who makes hats.

Hæca-a Railing; Gate; Hatch.

HATCH, n. a half door; the openings HATCH'WAY, n. the way through the in a ship's deck.

Note.—Hatch, to produce young from eggs, comes from the German (hecken).

Hatian—to HATE.

HATE, v. to dislike greatly. HATE FUL, a. odious. HATE'FULLY, ad. odiously. HA'TRED, n. great dislike; enmity.

Habban-to HAVE; HOLD; DETAIN; COUNT.

HAVE, v. to possess; to hold; to enjoy. BEHAVE', v. to conduct; to act. HAV'ING, n. possessions; goods. BEHAV'IOR, n. conduct.

Haga, hæg-a Hedge; an Inclosure; Haw.

HAW, n. the berry of the hedge- HAW'THORN, n. a thorn which bears thorn.

Hafoc-a HAWK.

HAWK, n. a bird of prey.

| HAV'oc, n. waste; devastation.

Note.—Hawk, to force up phlegm, comes from the German (hauch), and Hawk, to sell by crying out in the streets, from the German (hocken).

Hoest-a HAT OF CAP; HAZEL.

HA'ZEL, n. a shrub; a light brown | HA'ZELNUT, n. the fruit of the hazel; a cap nut.

Heafod—Head.

HEAD, n. the part of an animal which contains the brain; the chief.

HEAD'LESS, a. having no head.

FORE'HEAD, n. the part of face which is above the eyes.

Hyran, heran—to Hear; Hearken.

HEAR, v. to perceive by the ear. HEAR'ING, n. perceiving by the ear. HEAR'SAY, n. report; rumor.

REHEAR', v. to hear again.
REHEARS', v. to repeat; to recite.
REHEARS'AL, n. repetition.

HEARK'EN, v. to listen; to attend.

Hel, or helu-Health. Hal-Healthy; Sound; Whole.

HEAL, v. to grow well. HEAL'ING, ppr. curing. HEALTH, n. freedom from sickness. HEALTH'FUL, a. free from sickness. HEALTH'Y, a. enjoying health. HEALTH'INESS, n. the state of health. HALE, a. healthy; sound; hearty. Wно́டе, a. all; total; complete. | being wholeso WhoL'LY, ad. totally; completely.

Whole'sale, n. sale in large quantities.

WHOLE'SOME, a. contributing to bealth.

WHOLE'SOMELY, ad. in a wholesome manner.

Whole'someness, n. the quality of being wholesome.

Heorte-Heart.

HEART, n. the muscle which is the | HEART'Y, a. cordial; sincere. seat of life.

HEART'LESS, a. void of affection; without courage.

HEART'ILY, ad. from the heart. HEART'INESS, n. sincerity; eagerness. HEART'ACHE, n. sorrow; anguish.

Hebban—to Raise. Heofon—Raised; Elevated. Hefig-Lifted with Labor.

HEAVE, v. to lift; to raise; to throw. | HEAV'ENWARD, ad. towards heaven. HEAV'ING, n. a rising; a swell.

HEAV'EN, n. heofon, the regions

HEAV'ENLY, a. supremely excellent.

HEAV'Y, a. weighty; dejected. HEAV'ILY, ad. with great weight. HEAV'INESS, n. weight; depression. HEFT, n. weight; heaviness. HEFT, v. to try the weight by lifting.

Hege-Protection; Hedge.

HEDGE, n. a fence made of thorns. HEDGE, v. to encircle for defence.

HEDGE'HOG, n. an animal set with prickles. Hug, v. to embrace closely.

Hedan-HEED.

HEED, v. to mind; to regard. HEED'FUL, a. watchful; cautious; at- | HEED'LESSNESS, n. carelessness. tentive.

HEED'LESS, a. negligent; careless.

Hihtho-Height.

HEIGHT, n. space measured upwards. | HIGH'LY, ad. in a great degree. HEIGHT'EN, v. to make higher. High, a. elevated; exalted; lofty.

HIGH'NESS, n. elevation; loftiness. HIGH'WAY,* n. a public road.

* So called because the ground was raised to form a dry path.

Helpan—to HELP.

HELP, v. to assist; to aid. HELP'ER, n. one who helps.

HELP'FUL, a. giving help. HELP'LESS, a. without help.

Hem—a Border.

HEM, n, the edge of a garment doub- | HEM, v, to border; to edge. led and sewed.

Note.—To Hem in, about, or around, signifies, to enclose; to environ; to confine. Hem, a sort of voluntary cough, is from the Dutch (hemmen).

Hen-HEN.

HEN, n. the female of birds.
'HEN'BANE, n. (bane, poison), a poisonous plant.

HEN'PECKED, a. governed by a wife. HEN'ROOST, n. a place where poultry roost.

Heona-Hence.

HENCE, ad. from this place; from this | HENCEFORTH', ad. from this time fortime.

Hyre-Her.

HERSELF', pro. a female which is the HER, pro. belonging to a female. subject of discourse.

Heord—a Collection; an Assemblage.

Herd, n. a number of beasts together. | Herds'man, n. one who tends herds. Horde, n. a clan of wandering people.

Her-HERE.

HERE, ad. in this place. | HERE'ABOUTS, ad. about this place. HEREAF'TER, ad. in time to come.

HILL.

Hill, n. an elevation of ground. | Hill'ock, n. a little hill. Hill'y, a. full of hills.

Ніт-Нім.

HIMSELF', pro. the emphatic form of | HIM, pro. the objective case of HB. HE and HIM.

Hyre—a REWARD.

Hire, v. to engage for pay. Hire, n. wages paid for service.

HIRE'LING, n. one who serves for pay; a mercenary.

Hider—HITHER.

HITH'ER, ad. to this place; nearer. | HITH'ERTO, ad. to this time.

Har-GRAY.

HOAR, a. white or gray with age. HOAR'TROST, n. dew frozen, or white frost.

HOAR'HOUND,* n. a plant.

* So called from its appearance.

Hord-Hoard.

HOARD, n. a quantity laid up in secret. | HOARD, v. to store secretly.

Has-Hoarse.

HOARSE, a. having the voice rough. | HOARSE'NESS, n. roughness of voice.

Hucz-Irony.

HOAX, n. a trick played off in sport. | HOAX, v. to deceive in joke.

Hoppan-to Hop.

Hop, v. to leap on one leg; to dance. | Hop'per, * n. one who hops; a box Hop, n. a leap; a meeting for dancing. | into which corn is put to be ground.

HOB'BLE, v. to walk lamely.

* So named from its shaking.

Note.—Hop, a plant used in brewing, comes from the Dutch.

Hul-Hole.

Hole, n. a cavity; a cell.

Hol'ster, n. (heolster, a hidingplace), a case for a horseman's pistol.

Hol'lowness, n. state of being hollow.

Ham-a House; a VILLAGE.

Home, n. one's own house, or country. Home'liness, n. plainness. Home'less, a. without a home. Home'made, a. made at home. Home'le, a. spun at home. Ham'let, n. a small village.

Hunig—Honey.

Hon'ey, n. a sweet juice collected by bees.

Hon'eycomb, n. cells of wax for honey.

Hon'ied, a. covered with honey.

Hod-Hood.

HOOD'WINE, v. to blind by covering | HOOD, n. a covering for the head. the eyes; to deceive.

Hopa-Hope.

NOTE.—The primary sense is, to reach forward.

HOPE'FULNESS, n. promise of good. HOPE'FUL, a. full of hope.

Horn-Horn.

HORN, n. a hard, pointed substance HORN'Y, a. like horn. growing on the heads of some animals.

Hors-Horse.

Horse, n. a well-known quadruped. | Horse'manship, n. the art of riding.

Hos-Hose.

Hose, n. stockings. | Hos'ier, n. one who sells stockings.

Hat-Нот.

Hor, a having heat; fiery. Hor'spub, n a violent, precipitate Hor'ry, ad with heat; violently. Hor'ness, n. heat; fury.

Hu-How.

How, ad. in what manner.

Howsoev'er, ad. in whatsoever manner.

Howev'er, ad. at all events,

Yiellan—to Howl.

HowL'ING, n. uttering the cry of a HowL, v. to cry as a wolf or dog. wolf or dog.

Hiw—Color; Form. Hue, n. color; tint; dye.

Note.—Hue, a shouting, an alarm, comes from the French (huer, to hoot).

Hunger-Hunger.

Hun'ger, n. desire of food; pain felt | Hun'ger, a. feeling pain from want of food. Hun'gered, a. famished; starved. | Hun'gerly, ad. with a keen appetite.

Huntian—to Hunt.

HUNT, v. to chase; to search for. HUNT'ING, n. the diversion of the HUNT'ER, n. one that hunts. chase. HUNTS'MAN, n. one who practises hunting.

Hyrt-Wounded; Hurt.

HURT, v. to harm; to injure.

HURT'FUL, a. injurious.

HURT'LESS, a. harmless.

Hus-a House; a Covered Place. Bonda-a Master.

House, n. a place of human abode.
House Less, a. without a house.
House Hold, n. a family living together.

Hus Bandman, n. one who tills the ground.
Hus Times, n. a council; a place where an election is held.

HOUSE WIFE, n. the mistress of a family.

OUT HOUSE, n. a house separate from a dwelling-house.

PENT HOUSE, n. a shed hanging aslope

man by marriage.

Hus'bandry, n. tillage.

from the main wall.

Hov'el, n. a shed; a mean habitation,

Is-ICE.

ICE, n, water or other liquid made | I'CICLE, n. a hanging shoot of ice. solid by cold. | I'CY, a, full of ice; made of ice. ICE'BERG, n. a mountain of ice.

 ${\sf Digitized\ by\ Google}.$

Idel-VAIN; EMPTY.

I'DLE, a. doing nothing.
I'DLENESS, n. the state of being idle.
I'DLY, ad. lazily; carelessly.

NOTE.—IDOL, an image, comes from the Greek (eidos).

IF, con. gif, supposing that; allowing that.

Yfel-Evil; Ill.

ILL, a. bad; not good; sick. ILL'NESS, n. sickness.

ILL'NATURE, n. bad temper.
ILL'WILL, n. enmity.

Waerc-Ache; Pain; Irk.

IRK, v. to weary.

| IRK'SOME, a. wearisome; tedious.

Iren-IRON.

I'RON, n. the most common and useful | I'RONY, a. made of iron; like iron. of the metals.

NOTE.—IRONY, a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words, comes from the Greek (stron).

Yrre-Angry.

JAR, n. a rattling vibration of sound; | JAR, v. to clash; to quarrel. discord.

NOTE.—JAR, an earthen vessel, comes from the French (jarre).

Cene-War'like; Eager.

KEEN, a. sharp; piercing; eager. | KEEN'LY, ad. sharply; eagerly.
KEEN'NESS, n. sharpness; eagerness.

Cepan-to KEEP.

KEEP, v. to hold; to retain.

KEEP'SAKE, n. a gift in token of regard.

Cwellan—to Kill.

KILL, v. to deprive of life. Quell, v. to crush; to subdue. QUAIL, v. to fail in spirits; to quake; to tremble.

NOTE.—QUAIL, a bird, comes from the French (caille).

Cyln—a Furnace or Kitchen.

KILN, n. a large stove or oven. | KILN'DRY, v. to dry in a kiln.

Cyn-Kin; Kind; Relation.

Kin, n. relation by blood.
Kind, n. race; sort; nature.
Kind'i Y, a. natural; congenial.
Kin'dred, n. relations by birth.

KINS'MAN, n. a man of the same family.
UNKIND', a. not kind; not obliging.
KIND, a. disposed to do good to others.
KIND'LY, ad. with good will.

Kind'ness, n. good will; favor.

Cyning—a CHIEF; a LEADER.

KING, n. a monarch; a sovereign. King'Ly, a. belonging to a king. King'dom, n. the dominion of a king. | King's-E'vil, a. scrofula.

Cyssan—to Kiss.

Kiss, v. to salute with the lips. Kiss'er, n. one who kisses.

Cnapa—a Boy; a Servant; a Knave.

Note.—Originally a boy or young man, then a servant, and lastly a rogue.

| Kna'very, n. dishonesty. KNAVE, n. a false, deceitful fellow. KNA'VISH, a. dishonest.

Cneow-Knee.

KNEE, n. a joint of the leg. KNEEL, v. to rest on the knees. Kneel'ing, n. act of resting on the bent knees.

Cniht—a Boy; a SERVANT.

KNIGHT, n. a title of honor.

Knight'hood, n. the dignity of a knight.

Cnytan—to Tie; to Knit.

KNIT, v. to weave without a loom. | Knit'ting, ppr. uniting by needles.

Cnæp—a Top; a Button.

KNAP, n. a protuberance. KNOB, n. a round ball at the end of a KNOP, n. a knot; a tufted top. thing; a bunch,

Knob'by, a. full of knobs. NAPE, n. the joint of the neck behind.

Cnott-Knot.

KNOT, n. a complication made by KNOT'TED, a. full of knots. KNOT'TY, a. full of knots; difficult. knitting or tying. KNOT'TINESS, n. difficulty.

Cunnan—to Know; to Be Able.

Know, v. to understand clearly. Knowl'edge, n. learning; skill. ACKNOWL'EDGE, v. to own; to confess. Foreknow', v. to know before. Unforeknown', a. not previously

known.

Unknown', a. not known. UNACKNOWL'EDGED, a. not owned. ACKNOWL'EDGEMENT, n. recognition; confession.

Know'rng, a. skillful; intelligent. CUN'NING, a. artfully deceitful; crafty.

Cun'ning, n. artifice: deceit.

Note.—Cunning, which was formerly much used in the sense of knowing or skillful, is now commonly used in an ill sense, implying art or craft.

Cnucl-a Joint.

| Knuc'kle, v. to yield; to submit, KNUC'KLE, n. a joint of the finger. Note.—Knuckle formerly signified any joint of the body.

Leode-a NATION; a PEOPLE.

LAD, n. a youth; a young man.

LASS, n. a girl; a young woman.

Hlad—a LOAD. Hladan—to LOAD.

LADE, v. to load; to freight. LOAD, n. a burden; a freight. OVERLOAD', v. to burden too much.

Unlade', v. to remove a cargo from a vessel. UNLOAD', v. to take a load from.

Hladan-to Draw Out; to Empty.

LA'DLE, n. a large spoon with a long | LADE, v. to throw out by dipping. handle.

Hlæfdie-LADY.

Note.—From hliftan, to lift, i. e. one raised to the rank of her husband or lord. LA'DY, n. a woman of high rank. LA'DYLIKE, a. becoming a lady; ele-

Lang-Long.

LAG, a. coming behind; sluggish. | LAG'GARD, n. one who lags.

Lamb-LAMB.

LAMB, n. the young of a sheep. LAMB'LIKE, a. like a lamb; mild. LAMB'KIN, n. a little lamb.

Lam-LAME.

LAME, a. wanting the natural power | LAME'LY, ad. in a lame manner. or strength. LAME'NESS, n. the state of being lame.

Land-LAND.

LAND, n. the solid matter of the earth. | LAND'ING, n. a place to land at. LAND, v. to set or come on shore. LAND'MARK, n. a mark to designate boundaries.

Land'scape, n. a picture of a portion of country.

Latost—Last; contracted from Latest.

LAST, a. latest; hindmost. LAST, v. to remain; to continue.

LAST'ING, p. a. continuing; durable. LAST'LY, ad. in the last place.

Laste—a FOOTSTEP.

LAST, n. the mold on which shoes are formed.

Læccan—to Catch: to Seize.

LATCH, n. a fastening for a door. LATCH'ET, n. the string that fastens a shoe.

LACE, n. a string or cord for tying. LACE, v. to fasten with a string passed through opposite holes.

Lethrian—to Anoint; to Lather.

LATH'ER, v. to form a foam.

LATH'ER, n. froth or foam.

Leet, latian—to DELAY or RETARD.

LATE, a. not early; slow; recent. LATE, ad. after the proper season. LATE'NESS, n. the state of being out of time.

LATE'LY, ad. not long ago.

Hlihan-LAUGH.

Note,—Generally supposed to be formed from the sound.

LAUGH, v. to make that noise which | LAUGH'ABLE, a. exciting laughter. sudden merriment excites.

LAUGH'TER, n. convulsive merriment. LAUGH'INGLY, ad. in a merry way.

Lagu-LAW; from lecgan, lege-to LAY.

Law, n. a rule of action; a rule of | justice. LAW'FUL, a. agreeable to law.

LAW'FULLY, ad. agreeably to law. Law'LESS, a. not restrained by law. Law'yer, n, a professor of law.

Law'giver, n. one who makes laws. LAW'MAKER, n. one who makes laws. Law'suit, n. a process in law. Out'law, n. $u\bar{t}$, one excluded from the benefit of the law.

Lead, læd-Lead.

LEAD, n. a metal.

| Lead'en, a. made of lead; heavy.

Lædan—LEAD.

LEAD, v. to guide; to conduct. LEAD'ER, n. one who leads. LEAD'ING, a. principal; chief.

Leafe-LEAF.

Note.—The original signification seems to be broad, flat.

LEAF, n. the thin, extended part of a | LEAF'LESS, a. destitute of leaves. LEAF'LET, n. a little leaf. tree. &c. LEAF'Y, a. full of leaves.

Læran—to TEACH. Leornian—to LEARN.

LEARN, v. to gain knowledge of. LEARN'ED, a. having learning. LEARN'EDLY, ad. with knowledge.

LEARN'ING, n. skill in languages or science. Lore, n. learning.

Lesan—to Let Go; to Loose.

LEASE, v. to let for a limited time. LEASE'HOLD, n. held by lease.

LESSEE', n. one to whom a lease is given.

Lether-LEATHER.

LEATH'ER, n. dressed hides of ani- | LEATH'ERN, a. made of leather. mals. LEATH'ERY, a. resembling leather.

Leaf-Leave. Læfan-to Leave; to Permit.

LEAVE, n. a grant of liberty; permis- | LEAVE, v. to quit; to desist; to besion. queathe.

LEAV'INGS, n. things left behind; remnants.

Hleo-a SHELTER.

LEE, n. a place sheltered from the LEE'WARD, ad. towards the lee; from wind.

Lœce-a Physician; a Leech.

LEECH, n. an aquatic worm which LEECH'CRAFT, n. the art of healing. sucks blood.

Hleor-a FACE; LEER.

LEER, v. to turn the eye and cast a LEER'INGLY, ad. with an oblique look from the corner of it.

Lænan-to Lend. Læn-a Loan.

LEND, v. to supply on condition of LEND'ING, v. the act of making a loan. repayment. LOAN, n. the act of lending.

Lengian—to Lengthen; so called from the lengthening of the day.

Lent, n. a fast of forty days before | Lent'en, a. relating to Lent.

Lætan-to LET.

Let, v. to allow; to permit; to put Out'Let, v. ut, a passage outwards. out to hire.

Loefel-SMOOTH; EVEN; LEVEL.

LEV'EL, a. even; flat.

Easter.

LEV'ELER, n. one who levels.

Lewd, past participle of lewen—to Delude; to Mislead.

Lewd, a. wicked. | Lewd'ness, n. wickedness.

Lig, ligan-to Lie.

Lie, v. to utter a criminal falsehood. | Li'ar, n. one who utters lies.

Belie', v. to slander.

Licgan-to LIE DOWN.

NOTE.—LIE (A.-S. liegan) differs from LAY (A.-S. leegan, to lay, put, or set down,) only by grammatical use.

Lie, v. to rest horizontally. | Rell'Ance, n. trust; confidence.

Rell', v. to lean or rest with confidence.

Leof-LIEF.

Lief, ad. gladly; willingly.

NOTE.-Lieve for lief is vulgar.

Hliftan-to ARISE; to SOAR.

Lift, v. to raise; to elevate. | Lift'ing, n. the act of raising.

Leoht-Light. Gelihtan-to Glitter.

LIGHT, n. the agent which produces | LIGHT'NING, n. the flash which pre-

LIGHT'EN, v. to illuminate; to shine. LIGHT'ER, n. one who lights. LIGHT'LESS, a. wanting light.

cedes thunder.

LIGHT'SOME, a. luminous; gay; airy. GLIT'TER, v. to shine; to sparkle. GLIT'TERING, a. shining; brilliant.

GLIS'TEN, v. to sparkle with light.

Leoht, leohtan—to Lighten.

LIGHT'EN, v. to make less heavy. LIGHT'ER, n. a large open boat.

LIGHT, * a. not heavy; active; nimble. | LIGHT'NESS, n. want of weight; levity. LIGHTS, n. the lungs of an animal. LIGHT'HEADED, a. thoughtless; giddy.

LIGHT'HEARTED, a. gay; merry; cheerful.

* This word accords with Light, the fluid in orthography, and may be from the the same radix.

Lihtan—to Alight.

LIGHT, v. to fall or come by chance; | ALIGHT', v. to come down; to disto settle from flight. mount.

Lic—Resemblance.

LIKE, a. resembling; similar. LIKE'LY, a. probable. LIKE'LIHOOD, n. probability. LIKE'NESS, n. resemblance; form.

Lik'en, v. to represent as like; to compare.

DISLIKE', v. to regard with some aversion. LIKE'WISE, ad. in like manner.

Lician, from lic, lac-a Gift; What Pleases.

LIKE, v. to be pleased with. Lik'ing, n. desire; pleasure. LIKE'LY, a. that may be liked; pleasing.

Lim-Limb; a Member.

LIMB, n. a branch; a member. LIMB'LESS, a. wanting limbs. LIMP, v. to walk lamely.

NOTE.—LIMB, a border, comes from the Latin (limbus).

Lime-LIME.

LIME, n. a calcareous earth; the lin- | LIME'KILN, n. a furnace for lime. den tree. LIME'BURNER, n. one who burns stones to lime.

LIME'STONE, n. the stone of which lime is made.

Note.—Lime, a species of lemon, comes from the French (lime)

List, from lesan, lysan—to Collect or Assemble. List, n. a roll; a catalogue; a limit; a strip of cloth.

Hlystan—to Listen.

Lis'Ten, v. to hearken.

LISTENER, n. one who listens.

Lif-LIFE. Liftan-to LIVE.

LIVE, v. to be in life; to exist. LIVE, a. not dead; active. LIVE'LY, a. brisk; vigorous. LIVE'LIHOOD, n. means of living. LIVE'LINESS, n. vivacity.

LIVE'LONG, a. long in passing. LIFE, n. vitality; existence. LIFE'LESS, a. void of life. LIFE'LIKE, a. like a living person. LIFE'TIME, n. continuance of life.

Lathian—to HATE; to DETEST.

LOATHE, v. to feel disgust at. LOATH, a. unwilling. LOATH'FUL, a. abhorring.

LOATH'SOME, a. disgusting. LOATH'SOMENESS, n. quality of raising

LOATH'ING, n. disgust.

Loc-an Enclosure; Lock.

LOCK, n. an instrument to fasten a | LOCK'ET, n. a small lock. door; a tuft of hair.

Logian—to Place; to Pur; to Lodge.

Lodge, v. to place; to reside. Lodge, n. a small house at a gate.

LODGE'MENT, n. the act of lodging. Dislodge', v. to remove from a place.

Liggan—to Lie; because it lies unmoved or inert.

Log, n. a bulky piece of wood.

| Log'GERHEAD, n. a blockhead.

Locian—to LOOK.

Look, v. to direct the eye.

LOOK, n. air of the face; aspect.

Loma-Utensils; Loom.

LOOM, n. a weaver's machine.

LUM'BER, n. anything useless; timber.

Leoman—to SHINE; to LOOM,

LOOM, v. to appear larger than the | LOOM'ING, p. a. appearing indistinctly real dimensions.

large.

Leasan, lysan—to Loose; to Put or Take Away.

Loose, v. to free from any fastening. | Loose'ness, n. state of being loose. LOOSE'LY, ad. not firmly. Loos'EN, v. to relax; to free.

LESS, a. smaller; not so large. LESS'EN, v. to make or grow less. LEST, con. that not; for fear that.

Note.—Lesson, a task, an exercise, is from the Greek (λέγω, to gather, to read).

Hlaford-Lord. Hlaf-a Loaf; and ford-to Supply.

LORD, n. a ruler; a nobleman. LAIRD, n. the lord of a manor. LORD'LIKE, a. befitting a lord.

LORD'LY, a. proud; haughty. LORD'SHIP, n. the address of a lord. LORD'LINESS, n. dignity; pride.

LOAF, n. a mass of bread, as baked.

Losian-to Run Away; to Be Lost.

Lose, v. to forfeit; not to win; to Loss, n. damage; waste.

Los'ing, a. that incurs loss.

Lost, pp. mislaid; destroyed.

Lorn, a. lost; forsaken.

Forlorn', a. forsaken; helpless.

Luftan—to Love.

Love, v. to regard with affection. Lov'ABLE, a. worthy of love. LOVE'LY, a. exciting love. LOVE'LINESS, n. amiableness.

Lov'er, n. one who is in love. Lov'ing, p. a. kind; affectionate. LOVE'LORN, a. forsaken by one's love. LOVE'LOCK, n. a lock of hair.

Hlowan—to Low; a Humming Noise.

Low, v. to bellow as a cow.

Low'ing, n. the cry of cattle.

Note.—Low, not high, humble, is from the Dutch (laag).

Geluggian—to Drag by the Hair.

Lug, v. to drag; to pull.

Lug'gage, n. anything cumbrous to be carried.

Lust-DESIRE; WILL; POWER.

Lust, n. eagerness to possess or enjoy. | Lus'tiness, n. stoutness; vigor of LUST'FUL, a. having evil desires. Lus'TY, a. stout; vigorous. Lus'TILY, ad. stoutly; with vigor.

bodv. List, v. to desire; to wish; to choose.

List'less, a. indifferent; heedless.

Gemæd-Troubled in Mind; MAD.

MAD, a. disordered in the mind; en- | MAD'NESS, n. distraction: furv. MAD'DEN, v. to make or become mad.

Mad'dish, a. somewhat mad.

MAD'CAP, n. a rash, hot-headed person. MAD'MAN, n. a man void of reason.

Mæden-Maid.

MAID, n. an unmarried woman. | MAID'EN, n. a young woman. MAID'ENLY, a. like a maid.

Macian—to MAKE.

Note.—The primary sense is, to cause, to act or do, to press, drive, strain or compel.

MAKE, v. to create; to form. Make, n. form; structure.

Mak'er, n. one who makes. MAK'ING, ppr. forming; causing.

Man or mon-Man.

MAN, n. a human being; a male. Man, v. to furnish with men. Man'ful, a. bold; courageous. Man'hood, n. the state of a man. MAN'IKIN, n. a little man.

MANKIND', n. the race of human beings. Man'like, a. like a man. Man'Ly, a. like a man. Man'Liness, n. dignity; bravery.

Mentel-Mantle; Cloak.

MAN'TLE, n. a kind of cloak; work | MAN'TLE, v. to cover; to spread; to before a chimney. MANTELET', n. a small cloak.

rush to the face.

DISMAN'TLE, v. to strip; to divest,

Manig-MANY; MUCH.

MAN'Y, a. numerous; a great number. | MAN'IFOLD, a. (feald, fold, double), MAN'YTIMES, ad. often.

many in number.

Mearc-a Boundary; a Mark; a Sign; March.

MARCH, v. to border; to join. MARCH'ES, n. borders, limits, or fron-

tiers of a country. DEMARCA'TION, n. separation of terri-

tory.

MARK, n. a token by which any thing is known. MARK, v. to impress; to brand.

MARKED, p. a. noted; prominent; conspicuous.

MARKS'MAN, n. one skillful to hit a mark.

NOTE.—MARCH, the name of a month, comes from the Latin (Mars), and MARCH, to move by steps, from the French (marcher).

Market-Market.

MAR'KET, n. a public place for buying | MAR'KETABLE, a. that may be sold. and selling.

MART, n. a place of public traffic.

Mearh-MARROW.

Mar'row, n. a soft, oily substance in Mar'row, a. full of marrow; pithy. bones; the best part of a thing. Mar'rowfat, n. a kind of pea.

Mersc-Marsh.

Marsh, n. a watery tract of land. MARSH'Y, a. swampy; boggy. Morass', n. a marsh; a bog.

Maca-an Equal; Fellow or Companion.

MATE, n. one of a pair. MATCH, n. an equal; a contest. MATCH'LESS, a. having no equal. COMATE', n. a companion. IMMATCH'ABLE, a. that cannot be matched.

MISMATCH', v. to match unsuitably.

In'MATE, n. one who dwells in the same house.

OVERMATCH', v. to conquer.

UNMATCHED', a. having no match or equal.

UNMATCH'ABLE, a. that cannot be matched.

NOTE.—MATCH, a combustible substance for lighting fires, comes from the French (meche), and MATE, a term in chess, from the Spanish (mate—mater, to kill).

Mayan—to Be Strong or Able; MAY.

MAY, v. to be able; to be possible. MIGHT, pret. had power or liberty. DISMAY', n. terror; fear.

DISMAY', v. to deprive of strength of

Undismayed', a. not discouraged. TER'MAGANT, n. a brawling woman.

Note.-MAY, the fifth month, comes from the Latin (Maius).

Mædewe-a Meadow. Mæd-What Is Mown; ewe-Water.

MEAD'ow, n. moist grass land. MEAD, n. moist land covered with MEAD'OWLARK, n. a bird.

MEAD'OWY, a. resembling meadows.

Mæger-Meager.

| MEA'GERLY, ad. thinly; poorly. MEA'GER, a. lean; thin. MEA'GERNESS, n. leanness; scantiness.

Moel-a Part or Portion.

MEAL, n. a portion of food taken at | MEAL'TIME, n. the time for eating a one time. meal. PIECE'MEAL, ad. in or by pieces or fragments.

Melu, melo-MEAL; FLOUR.

Note.—The primary sense seems to be, soft, smooth.

MEAL, n. the edible part of grain. MEAL'Y, a. of the softness of meal.

MEAL'Y-MOUTHED, a. using soft words. | MEL'LOW, a. soft with ripeness.

Mel'lowness, n. softness; ripeness.

Mæne-False: Bad.

MEAN, a. of low rank; base; coarse. | MEAN'LY, ad. basely; poorly.
MEAN'NESS, n. want of excellence; rudeness.

Mænan, manian—to Have in the Mind.

MEAN, v. to intend; to purpose.

| MEAN'ING, n. intention; signification.

NOTE.—MEAN, the middle, comes from the Latin (medius).

Metan-to Meet; to Find; to Measure; to Compare.

MEET, v. to come together. MEET'ING, n. a coming together. MEET, a. fit; proper; suitable.

MEET'NESS, n. fitness; propriety. METE, v. to measure; to reduce to

ME'TER, n. a measurer.

Meltan—to Melt; to Dissolve; to Cook.

MELT, v. to make or become liquid. MELT'ING, n. the act of softening.

MOLT'EN, a. made of melted metal. SMELT, v. to melt or fuse ore.

Mere—the Sea, and mæden—Maid;—Mermaid.

MER'MAID, n. a fabulous sea woman. | MER'MAN, n. the male of the mermaid.

Mirig-MERRY; PLEASANT.

MER'RY, a. gay of heart; jovial. MER'RILY, ad. gaily; with mirth. MER'RIMENT, n. mirth; galety.

MER'RYTHOUGHT, n. a forked bone in the breast of a fowl.

MIRTH, n. merriment; hilarity. Mirth'ful, a. merry; gay. MIRTH'FULLY, ad. in a merry manner. MIRTH'LESS, a. joyless; cheerless.

MONU-MEW.

MEW, n. a sea fowl.

NOTE.—MEW, to confine, to cage, comes from the French (mue), and MEW, to cry as a cat, from the Icelandic (miaua).

Miht-Might.

Might, n. strength; power. MIGHT'Y, a. strong; powerful.

MILK'Y, a. like milk.

MIGHT'ILY, ad. powerfully; strongly. MIGHT'INESS, n. power; greatness.

NOTE.—MIGHT, had power or liberty, is the preterit of the verb may.

Meolc-Milk.

MILK, n. a white fluid with which | MILK'INESS, n. resemblance of milk. breast.

animals feed their young from the MILK'SOP, n. a soft, effeminate person. MILK'Y-WAY, n. the galaxy; a luminous zone in the sky.

MILCH, a. giving milk.

Mild-MILD.

MILD, a. kind; tender; soft. | MILD'LY, ad. kindly; gently. MILD'NESS, n. gentleness; softness.

Mylen-MILL.

Note.—From the ancient Gaelic word meil, dust.

MILL, n. a machine for grinding. MILL'ER, n. one who attends a mill. MILL'DAM, n. a dam by which water is collected for turning a mill. MILLED, p. a. stamped on the edge.

MILL'RACE, n. the channel in which the water of a mill-pond is conveyed to the wheel. MILL'STONE, n. a stone for grinding

corn.

Note.—Mill, the tenth part of a cent, or thousandth part of a dollar, comes from the Latin (mille, a thousand).

Minsian—to DIMINISH: to LESSEN.

MINCE, v. to chop into very small | MINCE, v. to half pronounce; to act with affected delicacy. pieces. MINCE'-PIE, n. a pie made of minced meat.

Gemynd, gemunan—to Remember.

MIND, n. the intelligent power in man. | MIND'FUL, a. attentive; heedful. REMIND', v. to put in mind.

Mengan—to MINGLE.

MIN'GLE, v. to mix; to blend. MIN'GLER, n. one who mingles. Commin'GLE, v. to mix into one mass. Mon'GREL, a. of a mixed breed.

IMMIN'GLE, v. to unite with numbers. INTERMIN'GLE, v. to mingle together. UNMIN'GLED, a. not mixed; pure.

Mistæcan—to Misteach; to Misinform.

MISTAKE', v. to take wrong; to err. | MISTAKE', n. an error.

Mist-Mist.

Mist, n. a thick vapor. Mist'y, a. overspread with mist.

| Mist'ily, ad. not plainly. | Mist'iness, n. the state of being misty.

Mænan-to Lament; to Complain.

MOAN, v. to deplore audibly.

| MOAN'FUL, a. expressing sorrow.

Mal-a Spot, Mark, or Blot.

Mole, n. a natural spot on the skin.

Note.—Mole, a mound, a dyke, comes from the Latin (moles), and Mole, a small animal, from the Dutch (mol).

Mod-Mind; Disposition; Passion.

Mood, n. temper of mind; humor. | Mood'x, α. angry; out of humor. Mood'iness, n. peevishness.

Note.—Mood, the variation of a verb to express manner of action or being, comes from the Latin (modus).

Mona-Muon.

Moon, n. the heavenly body which revolves round the earth.

Moon'Less, α . not enlightened by the moon.

Moon'BEAM, n. a ray of light from the moon.

Moon'LIGHT, n. the light given by the moon.

| Moon'shine, n. the light of the moon. | Moon'struck, a. lunatic.

Mon'day, n. the second day of the week.

Month, n. one of the twelve divisions of the year.

Month'Ly, a. happening every month.

Mor-Waste Land.

Moor, n. a tract of poor land overrun | Moor'LAND, n. watery ground. with heath.

Note.—Moor, to secure by two anchors, comes from the Spanish (amarrar), and Moor, a native of northern Africa, from the Latin (Maurus).

Motian—to MEET FOR CONVERSATION; to DISCUSS.

Moot, v. to argue or plead on a sup- | Moot'ing, n. the exercise of disputing.

Morgen-Dispersed.

MORN, n. the first part of the day. | MORN'ING, n. the first part of the day. MOR'ROW, n. morning; the day after the present day.

NOTE.—MORROW and MORN have the same meaning, viz.: dissipated, dispersed, as clouds or darkness, whose dispersion, or the time when they are dispersed, these words express.

Mæst, super of mycel—Greatest.

Most, a. greatest in quantity or number.

Most'Ly, ad. for the greatest part; chiefly.

MUCH, a. large in quantity. MORE, a. greater in quantity.

Moreo'ver, ad. besides; over and above.

Modor-Mother.

MOTH'ER, n. a female parent. MOTH'ERLESS, a. having lost a mother. MOTH'ERLY, a. in the manner of a mother; tenderly.

Moth'er-tongue, n. a language to which another language owes its origin; one's native language.

NOTE.—MOTHER, a thick, slimy substance in liquors, comes from the German (moder, mud).

Molde-Earth; Powder; Dust.

MOULD, n. fine, soft earth; a substance | MOULD'Y, a. overgrown with mould. like down on damp bodies. MOULD'ER, v. to turn into dust.

Mould'iness, n. the state of being mouldy.

NOTE.—MOULD, that in which anything is cast or receives its shape, and MOULDER, one who casts or shapes, comes from the Spanish (molde, a matrix).

Murnan—to Mourn

MOURN, v. to grieve; to be sorrowful. | MOURN'FUL, a. causing sorrow. MOURN'ER. n. one who mourns. | MOURN'FULLY, ad. sorrowfully.

Mourn'ing, n. sorrow; the dress of sorrow.

Mus, plural mys-Mouse.

Mouse, n, a small animal.

| MICE, n. the plural of mouse.

Muth-Mouth.

MOUTH, n. the cavity between the | MOUTH'FUL, a. as much as the mouth jaws; an opening by which anything can be filled or emptied. Mouth, v. to utter with a loud, affected voice.

can hold. MOUTH'PIECE, n. one who speaks for others.

Mawan—to Cur Down; Mow; n. a Little Heap.

Mow, v. mo, to cut with a scythe. Mow, n. mow. a loft in a barn.

| Mown, p. a. cut with a scythe. Mow'ing, n. cutting with a scythe.

Milescian-to Become Soft; Mulch.

MULCH, v. to cover with half-rotten | MULCH, n. half-rotten straw. straw

Morther, morth—Death.

MUR'DER, n. the act of killing a hu- | MUR'DEROUS, a. guilty of murder. man being unlawfully.

Must, v. mot, to be obliged.

Note.—Must, new wine, comes from the Latin (mustum), and Must, to make mouldy, from the French (moisir).

Nægel-NAIL.

Nail, n. a horny substance on the | Nail/ER, n. one who makes nails. human fingers and toes; a piece of | Nail/ERY, n. a manufactory of nails. metal for fastening.

Nacod-NAKED.

NA'KED, a. not covered.

| NA'KEDNESS, n. want of covering.

Nama-Name.

thing is called. NAME'LESS, a. without a name.

NAME, n. that by which a person or | NAME'LY, ad. by name; particularly. NAME'SAKE, n. one who has the same name.

NICK'NAME, n. a name given in contempt.

Hnoppa-NAP.

NAP, n. the down on cloth.

| NAP'LESS, a. threadbare.

Nearow, nearwian—to Make Narrow.

NAR'ROW, a. not broad or wide. NAR'ROWLY, ad. closely; nearly. NAR'ROWNESS, n. want of breadth.

Naht-Naught. Ne-Not; and wuht-a Whit; Anything.

NAUGHT, NOUGHT, n. nothing. NAUGHT, a. worthless; bad.

| NAUGHT'Y, a. wicked; sinful. NAUGHT'ILY, ad. wickedly.

NAUGHT'INESS, n. wickedness.

Nafu—the MIDDLE; CENTRE; NAVE.

NAVE, n. the piece of timber in the | NAVE, n. the middle or body of a centre of a wheel. church.

NA'VEL, n. nafel, the point in the middle of the abdomen.

Note.—Naval, of or pertaining to ships, comes from the L. navis (Gr. vave), a ship.

Neah-NEAR.

NEAR, a. not far distant; nigh. NEAR'LY, ad. at no great distance. NEAR'NESS, n. closeness. NIGH, a. near; not distant.

NIGH'LY, ad. nearly. Nigh'ness, n. nearness. NEXT, a. nearest in place, time, &c. Well-nigh', ad. almost.

NEIGH'BOR, n. neahbur, one who lives near.

Neat, nyten—Cattle.

NEAT, n. cattle; oxen. NEAT HERD, n. one who takes care of cattle.

NEAT's-FOOT, n. the foot of an ox. cow, &c.

NEAT, very clean, pure, elegant, comes from the Latin (niteo).

Neb-NEB.

NEB, n. the nose; the beak. NIB, n. the bill of a bird; the point of anything.

NIB'BLE, v. to bite by little at a time. NIB'BLER, n. one that nibbles.

Hnecca-NECK.

NECK, n. the part between the head | NECK'LACE, n. an ornament for the and the body.

Nead-NEED; from ne-Not, and ead-Happiness; Prosperity.

NEED, n. want; necessity.

NEEDS, ad. necessarily. NEED'FUL, a. necessary. NEED'Y, a. poor; necessitous. NEED'LESS, a. unnecessary. NEED'ILY, ad. in want.

NEED'INESS, n. want; poverty.

Nædl-NEEDLE.

NEE'DLE, n. a small, pointed instru- | NEE'DLE-WORK, n. work executed ment for sewing.

with a needle.

Нпæдап- Неівн.

NEIGH, n. the voice of a horse.

| Neigh'ing, n. the voice of a horse.

Nest-NEST.

NEST, n. the place in which birds | NEST'LING, n. a young bird in the hatch and rear their young. NES'TLE, v. to lie close.

nest. NEST'EGG, n. an egg left in the nest.

Net-NET.

NET, n. a texture of twine with | NET'WORK, n. work in the form of a meshes. net.

NOTE.—NET, clear after all deductions, comes from the French (net, entirely).

Neother, neothan-Beneath; Downwards.

NETH'ER, a. lower; being in a lower | BENEATH', prep. under; lower in place, rank, or dignity. place.

Næfre-Never. Ne-Not; and æfre-Ever.

NEVERTHELESS', ad. notwithstanding NEV'ER, ad. not ever; at no time.

Niwe-New.

New, a. lately made, produced or discovered. NEW'LY, ad. freshly. New'ness, n. freshness.

News, n. recent account. RENEW', v. to make anew or again. RENEW'AL, n. the act of renewing. ANEW', ad. over again.

Hnesc-Soft; TENDER.

NICE, a. delicate: fine. NICE'LY, ad. delicately; exactly.

NICE'NESS, n. delicacy. ties. NI'CETY, n, minute accuracy; pl. dain-

Niht-NIGHT.

NIGHT, n. the time of darkness. NIGHT'LY, ad. done every night. NIGHT'INGALE, n. a bird which sings at night. NIGHT'FALL, n. the close of the day.

NIGHT'MARE, n. a sensation of distressing weight on the chest during sleep.

FORT'NIGHT, n. (fourteen), the space of two weeks.

BENIGHT'ED, v. involved in darkness.

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Na-No; Noт.

No, ad. a word of denial or refusal.

NAY, ad. not only so, but more.

NONE, a. (nan; ne, not, and an, one), not one; not any.

Nor, ad. (naht; ne, not, and auht, ought), a particle of denial.

Noth'ing, n. (na, no, and thing), not any thing.

Non-Noon.

Noon, n. mid-day.
Noon'ing, n. repose at noon.
FORE'NOON, n. the time from morning to mid-day.

North-North.

NORTH, n. one of the cardinal points. | NOR'THERN, a. being in the north. NOR'THERLY, a. towards the north. NORTH'-WIND, n. the wind which blows from the north.

Næse-Nose.

Nose, n. the organ of smell.

Nos'TRIL, n. a cavity of the nose.

Nose'GAY, n. a bunch of flowers.

NOTE -Nose is of the same origin with A.S. næs, a naze, or ness; the latter so common a termination to the names of projecting headlands, as Dungeness, Sheerness.

Numan-to TAKE AWAY; NUMB.

Numb, a. deprived of sensation.

Numb'ness, n. torpor.

Numb'ness, n. torpor.

Hnut-Nut.

NUT, n. a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell.

NUT'BROWN, a. brown like a nut long kept.

NUT'MEG, n. a kind of aromatic nut.

Ata-OAT.

OAT, OATS, n. a grain. | OAT'EN, a. made of oats.
OAT'MEAL, n. meal made of oats.

Of-Of.

Off, prep. from, or out of.
Off, prep. not on; from.
Off'ing, n. a considerable distance from the shore.

Off'scouring, n. refuse.
Off'set, n. a sprout.
Off'set, n. a sprout.
Off'set, n. children.
Alocf', ad. (all, off'), at a distance.

On-CN.

ON, prep. being in contact with the ON'WARD, ad. forward. upper part of any thing. ON'SET, n. an attack.

An, ane-ONE.

ONE, n. a single person or thing. ONCE, ad. one time; formerly. On'LY, a. singly; one alone.

Was. wæs-Wetness: Ooze.

Ooze, n. earth so wet as to flow gently. Oo'zy, a. miry; muddy.

Openian—to Open; to Be Manifest.

O'PEN, v. to unclose; to unlock. O'PENING, n. an aperture. O'PENLY, ad. publicly; plainly.

O'PENNESS, n. plainness; clearness. O'PEN-MOUTHED, a. ravenous; clam-O'PEN-HEARTED, a. generous; candid.

Ort-geard. Ort-an HERB; geard-GARDEN.

OR'CHARD, n. an assemblage of fruit | OR'CHARDIST, n. one who cultivates trees. orchards.

NOTE.—Apples, pears, peaches, and cherries are the fruits principally cultivated in orchards.

Ordael. From or-GREAT, and dael-JUDGMENT.

OR'DEAL, n. any severe trial; test; experiment.

Ut-Out. Utærre-Outward; Utter.

Out, ad. on the outside; not within; | Ut'ter, a. the greatest degree; comv. to eject; to expel. OUT'ER, a. being on the outside. Out'ward, a. external; visible... OUT'WARDLY, ad. externally. UT'TER, v. to speak; to pronounce.

plete. UT'MOST, a. extreme. UT'TERLY, ad. fully; completely. UTTERANCE, n. the act of speaking. UT'TERMOST, n. the most that can be.

Agan—Own.

Note.—Owe is formed from the A.-S. agan, by softening the guttural g into w, aw -owe.

OWE, v. to be indebted. Ow'ing, ppr. due; imputable to. Ought, v. to be bound in duty. Own, v. to possess; to avow.

OWN'ER, n. one to whom a thing belongs. OWN'ERSHIP, n. the right of possession.

Disown', v. to deny; to renounce.

Pæth. Pæthian—to Go; to TREAD FLAT; to FLATTEN.

PAD, n. a road; an easy-paced horse. PAD, v. to travel gently. PAD'LOCK, *n, a lock hung on a staple. FOOT'PAD, n. a highwayman who robs on foot.

PAD, n. a soft saddle or cushion. PATH, n. a way; a road. PATH'LESS, a. having no path. PATH'WAY, n. a narrow way. FOOT'PATH, n, a path for foot passen-

* A lock for a pad-gate, or a gate opening to a path.

Panne-B PAN.

Pan, n. a broad, shallow vessel. Pan'cake, n. a thin cake fried in a pan.

Pearroc-a Park.

PAD'DOCK, n. a small inclosure in a | PARK, n. a piece of inclosed ground. pasture for a sick animal.

NOTE.—PADDOCK, originally an inclosure in a park, for hounds to run matches in.

Pin-Punishment; Torture. Pinan-to Pain.

Pain, n. an uneasy sensation. PAIN, v. to make uneasy. PAIN'FUL, a. full of pain. PAIN'FULLY, ad. with pain. PAIN'LESS, a. free from pain. PAINS, n. careful toil; trouble. PANG, n. a charp and sudden pain.

Pains'taker, n. a laborious person. PINE, v. to waste away with pain or distress of mind. Pin'ing, n. a wasting away. REPINE', v. to fret; to be discontented. REPIN'ING, n. the act of murmuring.

Pæccan—to Deceive by False Appearance.

Note.—They who put patches on a little breach, to hide it, are careful that the color shall nearly as possible resemble that upon which they put it.

a hole.

PATCH, n. a piece sewed on to cover | PATCH'WORK, n. work composed of pieces.

Pærl-Pearl.

PEARL, n. a white body found in | PEARL'Y, a. like pearls. oysters.

Pabob-Perble.

PEB'BLE, n. a small, roundish stone. | PEB'BLY, a. full of pebbles.

Pocca—a BAG: POKE.

Poke, n. a bag; a sack. POCK'ET, n. a small bag in a garment. POCK'ETBOOK, n. a small book for the pocket.

PECK, n. the fourth part of a bushel. POACH, v. to steal game. Puck'en, v. to gather into plaits or folds.

Pouch, n. a small bag.

Note.—Poke, to thrust, comes from the Swedish (poka), and Poach, to boil slightly, from the French (pocher).

Pundan-to Shut In: to Pen.

PEN, n. an inclosure for cattle; v. to | PIN, v. to inclose; to confine. inclose.

Pound, n. an inclosure for cattle Pond, n. a small lake. which have been taken in trespass- | IMPOUND', v. to put in a pound. ing.

Pin'fold, n. an inclosure for cattle.

NOTE.—PEN, an instrument for writing, comes from the Latin (*penna*), and PIN, an instrument for fastening, from the Welsh (*pin*).

Penig—Penny.

PEN'NY, n. a coin.

PEN'NILESS, a. wanting money.

Note.—The penny was formerly a silver coin, first struck in England by the Saxons. It was struck with a cross so deeply sunk in it, that it might be easily parted into halves, thence called half pennies, or into four parts, thence called fourthings or farthings.

Pycan-to Pick; to Peck.

PICK, v. to strike with a pointed in- | PEAK, n. (peac, a point), the top of strument. Pick, v. to pull of with the fingers; to choose. point.

Pick'AXE, n. an axe with a sharp PICK'POCKET, n. one who steals from another's pocket.

a hill.

Peck, v. to pick up food; to strike with the beak.

WOOD PECKER, n. a bird.

BEAK, n. the bill of a bird; anything ending in a point.

Pyle-a Pillow; a Cushion.

Ph'low, n. a cushion to support the | Philippon, n. a cushion for a woman head in bed. to ride on.

Pinntreow-Pin-Tree.*

PINE, n. a forest tree. Pi'ny, a. abounding with pines.

PINE'APPLE, n. a fruit resembling the cone of the pine tree.

* From the leaves of the pine which resemble pins.

Put-Pir.

Prr, n. a hole in the earth. PIT'FALL, n. a pit dug and covered over.

PIT'COAL, n. coal dug from the earth. Pit'saw, n. a large saw used by two men.

Pitha-KERNEL; PITH.

PITH, n. the soft spongy substance | PITH'LESS, a. without pith. strength; force.

in the centre of plants and trees; PITH'Y, a. containing pith; forcible. PITH'ILY, ad. with force.

PITH'INESS, n. strength; force.

Plegan-to JOKE; to PLAY.

PLAY, v. to sport; to toy. PLAY, n. sport; game. PLAY FUL, a. sportive.

PLAY FULLY, ad, in a sportive manner. PLAY'MATE, n. a companion in amusement.

PLAY'THING, n. a toy.

Plihtan-to Expose to Danger; to Pledge; Plight.

PLIGHT, v. to pleage; to give as secu- | Com'PLOT, n. a confederacy in crime. Plight, n. condition; state.

Coun'TERPLOT, n. a plot opposed to a plot. UN'DERPLOT, n. a clandestine scheme.

Plot, n. a conspiracy; a scheme.

Note.—Plight, to pledge, is never applied to property or goods.

Pluccian-to Pluck; to Pull Off.

Pluck, v. to pull with quick motion. | Pluck'ed, a. stripped off. Pluck, n. courage; spirit.

Pol-a Poot.

POOL, n. a small collection of water. | PUD'DLE, n. a small pool of dirty water. Note .- Pool, the stakes played for in certain games, comes from the French (poule, a chicken).

Gepose-Heaviness; Stuffing of the Head; Pose.

Pose, v. to puzzle or put to a stand | Pos'er, n. something that puzzles or by asking difficult questions.

Note.—Pose' (po-zá), posture, attitude, comes from the French (post).

Præte-Pretty.

PRET'TIX, a. neat; beautiful without | PRET'TINESS, n. beauty without digdignity.

PRET'TILY, ad. neatly; pleasingly.

Priccian-to Prick.

PRICE, v. to pierce with a small puncture. | PRICE'LE, n. a small, sharp points.

Pryt-Pride.

PRIDE, n. unreasonable self-esteem.
PRIDE FUL, a. full of pride; insolent.
PRIDE LESS, a. without pride.
PROUD LY, ad. arrogantly; haughtly.

Preost-Priest.

PRIEST, n. one who officiates in sacred | PRIEST'ESS, n. a female priest. offices.

PRIEST'LIKE, a. resembling a priest.

Preon—a Bodkin; Prong.

PRONG, n. a pointed projection; the tine of a fork.

Profian-to Prove; to Try; to Judge.

Prove, v. to show by testimony or Proof, n. evidence; test; trial. Proof Less, a. wanting evidence.

Pullian—to Pull.

Pull, v. to draw forcibly; to pluck. | Pull'Back, n. that which keeps back.

Cwacian—to QUAKE.

QUAKE, v. to shake; to tremble. QUAK'ING, n. shaking. QUAK'ING, n. shaking.

Cwealm-Contagion; Pestilence; Qualm.

Qualm, n. a sudden fit of sickness. | Qualm'ish, a. sick at the stomach. Squeam'ish, a. having a taste difficult to please.

Cwen-a Woman; Queen.

QUEEN, n. the wife of a king. | QUEAN, n. a worthless woman.

Cwic-Alive; Living; Quick.

Quick, a. living; swift; speedy. Quick'en, v. to make alive; to hasten. Quick'ly, ad. soon; speedily. Quick'ness, n. speed. QUICK'LIME, n. lime unslacked. QUICK'SAND, n. moving sand. QUICK'SILVER, n. a fluid metal. QUICK'WITTED, a. having ready wit.

Reaf-a Robe; a GARMENT. Reafian-to REEVE or SEW.

RAFT, n. a float made by fastening | RAFTS'MAN, n. one who manages a pieces of timber together. | raft. | RAF'TER, n. ræfter, a roof-timber.

NOTE.-A raft is made by lashing logs together by withes.

Hracod-NAKED; RAGGED.

RAG, n. a torn piece of cloth. | RAG'GED, a. rent in tatters; uneven. RAG'AMUFFIN, n. a paltry, mean fellow.

Rægel, from wrigan-to Put On or Coven; to Clothe.

RAIL, n. a bar of wood or iron extending from one support to another.

RAIL, n. a woman's upper garment.

RAIL'ING, n. a fence or barrier.

RIG'GING, n. the sails and tackling of

Note.—Rail, to use insolent language, comes from the Datch (rallen, to chatter), and Rail, a bird, from the French (rale).

Rinan-to RAIN.

RAIN' v. to fall in drops from the clouds.

RAIN'BOW, n. a bow formed by the reflection of light by the clouds.

RAIN'Y, a. abounding in rain.

Ranc-Proud; HAUGHTY; REBELLIOUS.

RANK, a. luxuriant; gross; coarse. RANK'NESS, n. exuberance; strong RANK'LT, ad. luxuriantly; coarsely. scent. RANK'KLE, v. to fester; to be inflamed.

NOTE.-RANK, a line, a row, class, comes from the French (rang).

Rendan-to REND; to TEAR.

RANT, v. to rave in violent language. | REND, v. to tear with violence. RANT'ER, n. one who rants. | REND'ER, n. one who rends. RENT, n. a break; a breach; a tear.

Note.—Render, to give up, to give back, comes from the Latin (re, do). Rent, a certain profit in money issuing out of lands, &c., in return for use, comes from the French (rente).

Hrepan-to Touch; to RAP.

RAP'r. to strike with a quick blow. | RAP'PER, n. one that raps.

NOTE.-RAP, to affect with ecstasy, comes from the Latin (rapio).

Riht-RIGHT.

RIGHT, a. just; proper; straight. RIGHT'EOUS, a. just; virtuous. RIGHT'FUL, a. just; lawful.

RIGHT FULLY, ad. according to right. RIGHT'LY, ad. just; properly. UP'RIGHTNESS, n. honesty; integrity.

RIGHT'NESS, n. correctness; straightness. UP'RIGHT, a. straight up; honest; just.

Up'rightly, ad. honestly.

Hring—Ring.

RING, n. a circle; a round line or | RING'LEADER, n. the leader of a riotcourse. RING'LET, n. a curl.

ous body. RING'WORM, n. a disease.

Hringan—to RING.

RING, v. to cause to sound. RING, n. the sound of metals. RUNG, pp. did ring. RING'ING, ppr. causing to sound.

NOTE.—RUNG, a step of a ladder, a heavy staff, comes from the Gaelic (rong, a spar).

Rip—a HARVEST. Rippan—to TAKE WHAT IS RIPE.

RIPE, a. brought to perfection in | RIPE'NESS, n. state of being ripe. growth; mature. RIPE'LY, ad. maturely. RI'PEN, v. to grow ripe.

RIP, v. to tear; to separate. REAP, v. to cut grain with a sickle; to gather; to obtain. REAP'ER, n. one who reaps.

NOTE.—RIPE is related to the A.-S. rippan, to reap, and the English rip, to separate, to tear; for the fruits, at the time of their maturity, split, and are torn or plucked from the place where they were brought to perfection.—Bosworth.

Rad—a Riding; a Way; a Road.

ROAD, n. an open way; a public | ROAD'STEAD, n. a place where ships can anchor. passage.

Hrof-Roof; the Top; a Raised Part; to Wrinkle.

Roof, n. the cover of a building. Poor'LESS, a. wanting a roof. Ruff, n. a plaited ornament worn about the neck.

Ruff, v. to ruffle; to disorder. RUF'FLE, v. to put out of form; to disorder. [ornament. RUF'FLE, n. plaited linen, &c., for

Hroc-Rook; Crow.

Rook, n, a species of crow.

| ROOK'ERY, n. a nursery of rooks.

Note.—Rook, a castle in the game of chess, is from the Italian (rocco).

Rum-Room; Space. Ryman—to Make Way; to Enlarge. Room, n. space; extent. Room'y, a. spacious; wide; large. ROAM, v. to wander about; to stroll.

Rap-Rope.

COPE, n. a large cord.

| Ro'PY, a. tenacious; glutinous.

Rotian—to Rot.

Rot, v. to putrefy; to decay.

| Rot'ten, a. putrid; unsound.

Hreof-Rough; Scabby.

ROUGH, a. having inequalities on the | ROUGH'DRAUGHT, n. a sketch. surface. Rough'en, v. to make rough.

ROUGH'LY, ad. harshly. Rough'ness, n. unevenness; harsh-

ness. ROUGH'CAST, v. to form rudely.

Rough'hewn, p. a. unpolished; rude. ROUGH'WORK, v. to work coarsely. Rug'gen, a. rough; uneven. RUG'GEDNESS, n. state of being rugged.

Rug, n. a coarse coverlet for a bed.

Rother-an Oar; Rudder.

ing a vessel.

RUD'DER, n. the instrument for steer- | RUD'DER, n. anything that guides or governs.

Hreowan-to Repent; to Lament.

Rue, v. to be sorry for; to regret. Rue'ful, a. sorrowful, RUE'FULLY, ad. mournfully. Rue'fulness, n. mournfulness.

RUTH, n. mercy; pity; sorrow. RUTH'FUL, a. merciful. RUTH'FULLY, ad. sadly; sorrowfully. RUTH'LESS, a. cruel; pitiless.

RUTH'LESSNESS, n. want of pity.

Note.—Rue, a bitter herb, comes from the Greek (ρυνή).

Rennan—to Run; to Flow.

Run, v. to move swiftly; to flee. Run'ner, n. one who runs. Run'ning, n. the act of moving swift-

| Run'away, n. one who deserts. Forerun'ner, n. a messenger sent before.

Overrun', v. to run or spread over.

Rics-Rush.

Rush, n. a plant. Rush'y, a. abounding with rushes.

RUSH'CANDLE, n. a taper made of rush.

Rush'Like, a. like a rush; weak.

Hreosan-to Rush; Shake; Waver, or Fall.

RUSH, v. to move forward with vio- | RASH, a. acting without caution. lence. Rush'ing, n. a violent course.

RASH'LY, ad. hastily. RASH'NESS, n. inconsiderate haste.

RASH'ER,* n. a thin slice of bacon for frying.

* Probably from the rashness or haste with which the cookery is despatched. Note.—Rash, to slice, comes from the Italian (raschiare); Rash, an eruption, from the Italian (rascia, the itch).

Rust-Rust.

surface of metals. Rust'y, a, covered with rust.

RUST, n. a crust which forms on the | RUST'INESS, n. the state of being rusty. Rust, v. to gather rust; to become dull from want of action or exertion.

Note.—Rustic, a. relating to the country; n. an inhabitant of the country, comes from the Latin (rusticus, rus, the country).

Hristlan—to Rustle.

RUSTLE, v. to make a noise like the | RUST/LING, n. the noise of that which rubbing of dry leaves. rustles.

Rige-RYE.

RYE, n. a kind of grain. | RYE'GRASS, n. a kind of strong grass. RYE'BREAD, n. bread made of rve.

Sacc-SACK.

SACK, n. a large bag. | SATCH'EL, n. a small sack or bag. SACK'FUL, n. as much as a sack can contain.

Note.—Sack, to plunder a town, comes from the Spanish (sacar), and Sack, a kind of wine, from the French (sec), the kind of wine now called sherry.

Sadel—SADDLE

SAD'DLE, n. a seat placed on a horse's | SAD'DLER, n. one who makes saddles. back.

Sigan—to Fall: to Sink.

SAG, v. to sink in the middle when supported at both ends.

Segel-SAIL.

SAIL, n. the sheet by which the wind | SAIL'ER, n. a vessel which sails. impels a ship.

SAIL, v. to be carried along by pressure of wind upon sails.

Sail'or, n. a seaman.

SAIL'-LOFT, n. a place where sails are made.

Syllan—to SELL.

SELL, v. to give for a price. SALE, n. the act of selling.

SALE'ABLE, a. fit for sale. SALES'MAN, n. one that sells.

Salowig, salwig-Swarthy; Dark.

SAL'LOW, a. yellow; pale.

| SAL'LOWNESS, n. sickly paleness.

Sealt-SALT.

SALT, n. a substance used for season- | SALT'NESS, n. the state of being salt. ing and for preserving from corruption.

SALT'ER, n. one who salts. SALT'ISH, a. somewhat salt. SALT'LESS, a. not tasting of salt. SALT'CELLAR, n. a vessel for holding salt.

SALTPE'TER, n. a mineral salt; niter. SALT'WORK, n. a place where salt is made.

NOTE.—SALT, a leap, a jump, comes from the Latin (saltum).

Sand-EARTH; the SHORE.

SAND, n. small particles of stone. SAND'ED, a. covered with sand. SAND'Y, a. full of sand.

SAND'INESS, n. the state of being sandy. SAND'STONE, n. a loose, friable kind of stone.

Same-Alike; As Well.

SAME, a. not different.

| Same'ness, n. the state being the same.

Seep-SAP; JUICE.

SAP, n. the vital juice of plants.
SAP'LING, n. a young plant or tree.
SAP'LESS, a. wanting sap; dry; old. | SAP'PY, a. abounding with sap.

NOTE.—SAP, to undermine, comes from the French (saper).

Sæter-dæg-Saturn's Day.

SAT'URDAY, n. the last day of the week.

Saga—SAW.

SAW, n. a cutting instrument with a | SAWYER, n. one who saws.
toothed edge. | SAW'DUST, n. dust made by sawing.
SAW'PIT, n. a pit where wood is sawed.

Secgan, segan—to SAY.

SAY, v. to speak; to utter in words. | SAY'ING, n. an expression; a maxim.
SAW, n. a saying; a maxim.

Note.—Saw, the preterit of the verb see, is from the A.-S. seon, to see, to behold. Saw, a cutting instrument, comes from the A.-S. saga, a saw.

Sceabb-SCAB.

SCAB, n. a crust formed over a sore. SCAB'BY, a. diseased with scabs. SHAB'BY, a. mean; paltry.

SHAB'BINESS, n. meanness; raggedness.
SHAB'BILY, ad. meanly.

Scale—a SHELL; a HUSK.

SCALE, n. the dish of a balance. SCALE, n. a small shell or crust. SCALE, LESS, a. destitute of scales.

SCA'LY, a. covered with scales.

SHELL, n. the hard covering of anything.

SHEL'LY, a. abounding with shells.

Note.—Scale, to climb as by a ladder, comes from the Latin (scala, a ladder).

Scearfe-a Fragment.

SCARF, n. a piece of dress that hangs | SCARF'SKIN, n. the outer skin of the loose upon the shoulders.

Scathian-to Injure; to Damage.

SCATH, v. to damage; to waste; to | SCATHE, v. to damage; to destroy.

SCATH'FUL, a. injurious; destructive.

SCATH'LESS, a. without harm or damage.

Scateran—to Pour Out; to Disperse.

SCAT'TER, v. to throw loosely about. | Shat'TER, v. to break at once into SCAT'TEREDLY, ad. loosely; separately. | many pieces. | SCAT'TERING, n. the act of dispersing.

Sceol-Shoal; Crowd; School.

SHOAL, n. a great multitude assem-

bled; a crowd.

SCHOOL, n. a shoal or multitude of fish. | SHOAL, n. a place where the water is of little depth.

SHAL'LOW, a. not deep.

Note.—School, a place where instruction is given, comes from the Latin (schola).

Scor, from sceran—to SHEAR; to CUT; Score.

Score, n. a notch, or mark cut on a stick; twenty; reason or motive.

Note.—Score, when used for twenty, has been well and rationally accounted for by supposing that our unlearned ancestors, to avoid the embarrassments of large numbers, when they had made twice ten notches, cut off the piece or tally containing them, and afterwards counted the scores or pieces cut off, and reckoned by the number of separated pieces, or by scores .- HORNE TOOKE.

Scur—a Scouring: Scour.

Scour, v. to rub hard with something | Scour'ing, n. the act of cleaning by rough. rubbing.

Scul. in Scul-Edged, Scowl-Eyed-Scowl.

Scowl, v. to contract the brows; to | Scowl, n. a frowning look of anger. look angry or sullen.

Screopan—to Scrape.

SCRAPE, v. to rub off the surface by | SCRAPE, n. difficulty or trouble. an edge. SCRAP, n. a small piece. SCRAP'ER, n. an instrument for scraping.

Hræman-to CRY ALOUD.

Scream, n. a shrill, quick, loud cry | Scream, v. to cry out shrilly. of pain.

Sceotan—to Shoot, Dart or Rush.

Scup, v. to flee; to pass over quickly. Scup'ding, n. a driving before a gale with no sail.

Scup, n. loose, vapory clouds driven swiftly by the wind.

Scur'TLE, n. scud, to run with affected haste.

Shoot, v. to make fly with speed or violence.

Shot, n. the act of shooting. SHOUT, v. to utter a loud cry.

SHUT'TLE, n. a weaver's instrument. SHUT'TLECOCK, n. cork, a cork stuck with feathers.

Up'shot, n. conclusion: end.

Note.—Scuttle, a hole in the deck or side of a ship, comes from the French (écoutille), and Scuttle, a utensil for holding coals, from the Latin (scutilla).

Sceorfa—Scurf.

Scure, n. a dry, mealy crust. Scurf'y, a. like scurf.

Scur'vy, a. vile; mean; n. a disease. Scur'vily, ad. vilely; basely.

Seam-Sham.

SEAM, n. the joining of two edges. SEAM'LESS, a. having no seam.

SEAM'STRESS, n. a woman who sews. SEAM'Y, a. showing the seam.

Sœ, se, siew-Bea.

SEA, n. a large body of salt water. SEA'COAST, n. the edge of the sea. SEA'WORTHY, a. fit to go to sea. SEA'WARD, a. towards the sea. SEA'BREEZE, n. wind blowing from

SEA'BOARD, n. the sea coast. SEA'FARER, n. a seaman; a sailor. SEA'GIRT, a. encircled by the sea. SEAL, n. seol, a marine quadruped found in cold latitudes.

NOTE.—SEAL, a stamp for making impressions, comes from the Latin (sigillum, s little image or figure).

Seon—to SEE. Gesiht—Sight.

SEE, v. to perceive by the eye. SEE'ING, n. sight; vision. SEEN, pp. beheld; observed. SEER, n. a prophet.

SAW, v. sawon, did see. SIGHT, n. the sense of seeing. SIGHT'LESS, a. wanting sight. SIGHT'LY, a. pleasing to the eye.

Note.—The preterit perfect of see was anciently written sigh, whence sighed, sighd, sight. See, a diocese, comes from the Latin sedes, a seat, (from sedeo, to sit).

Sæd-SEED; SOWING.

new plants spring. from the seed.

SEED, n. the substance from which | SEED'Y, a. full of seed; poor and miserable looking. SEED'LING, n. a plant just sprung | SEED'TIME, n. the season of sowing.

Seothan—to SEETHE; BOIL, or COOK.

SEETHE, v. to boil; to decoct in hot | Sod'den, p. soaked and softened in liquor.

Sylf, seolf-Self.

Self, n. one's own person. Self'ish, a. regarding only one's own interest.

SELF'ISHLY, ad. in a selfish manner. SELF'ISHNESS, n. the quality of being selfish.

SELF'SAME, a. exactly the same.

Settan-to SET.

SET, p. a. regular; fixed; firm. SET, n, a number of things suited to each other. SET'TEE, n. a large seat with a back.

SET'TLE, v. to fix in any place or way of life

SET, v. to place; to plant; to regulate. | SET'TLEMENT, n. adjustment; a colonv. SET'TER, n. a kind of dog. BESET', v. to surround. BESET'TING, p. a. habitually attend-

> ing. OUT'SET, n. opening; beginning.

Sceacan-to SHAKE.

SHAKE, v. to agitate; to make to tot- | SHAK'ING, n. a vibratory motion. SHOCK, n. a violent collision. ter or tremble. SHOCK'ING, a. that shocks; offensive.

Sceal-I AM OBLIGED; I OUGHT.

SHALL, v. an auxiliary verb denoting | SHOULD, v. the preterit of SHALL. duty or obligation.

Scead-Shade, Sceadan-to Divide; to Shade; to Cover. Sced-a Shade. Scedan-to Pour Out; to Shed.

SHADE, n. interception of light. SHADE, v. to shelter or screen from light or the rays of the sun.

SHA'DY, a. sheltered from light and heat.

Shad'ow, n. a figure formed by the interception of light.

OVERSHADE', v. to cover so as to cause darkness.

Shad'owy, a. full of shade. Overshad'ow, v. to throw a shadow SHEATH, n. the case or cover of any thing. SHEATHE, v. to put into a sheath. SHEATH'LESS, a. having no sheath. SHED, v. to let fall; to pour out. SHED'DING, ppr. flowing out; casting. SHED, n. a slight covering to shade.

Note.—Shed is used in composition in the sense of effusion; as blood-shed.

Scama—Shame.

SHAME, n. the emotion excited by the | SHAME'FUL, a. disgraceful. cealed.

consciousness of guilt, or by the Shame'Less, a. destitute of shame. exposure of what ought to be con-Shame'Faced, a. modest; bashful. Ashamed', p. a. touched with shame. SHAM, n. a false pretence; a fraud.

Note.—Sham, contracted from ashamed.

Scuppan—to Form; to Create; to Shape.

SHAPE, v. to form; to mould; to make. | SHAPE'LESS, a. destitute of regular form. SHAPE, n. form or figure. SHAPE'LY, a. well-formed.

Sceran—to Shear; to Shave; to Divide; from scer—a Share; a SHIRE.

Note.—Also the superintendence of a share.

SHEAR, v. to clip or cut from the sur- | SHEER, a. pure and unmixed; very face. SHEAR'ER, n. one who shears. SHEARS, n. large scissors. SHARE, v. to part among two or more. SHARE, n, the part allotted.

SHORE, n, land bordering on water.

thin. SHEER, v. to deviate or turn aside. SHIRE, n. a county. SHER'IFF, n. (scir-gerefa, shirereeve), the chief civil officer of a county.

Shirt, n. the under-garment worn by men. Note.—Shore, a piece of timber to prop with, comes from the Dutch (schoor). SHIRT comes from scirtan, to shorten, (from sceran, to shear).

Scearp-Sharp.

Sharp, a. having a keen edge or fine [Sharp'Ly, ad. keenly; acutely. point. SHARP'EN, v. to make sharp.

SHARP'ER, n. a tricky fellow.

Sharp'ness, n. keenness of edge or SHARP'SET, a. hungry; eager.

Scafan—to Scrape; to Make Smooth.

SHAVE, v. to make smooth; to cut or | SCAV'ENGER, n. a person employed to pare close to the surface. clean the streets. SHAV'ING, n. a thin slice pared off.

Sceaf-a Sheaf; a Bundle of Conn.

SHEAF, n. a bundle of stalks.

sheep.

SHEAF, v. to make sheaves.

NOTE.—SHEAF (sometimes called SHEAVE), the wheel in the block of a pulley, comes from the Dutch (achij).

Scep-Sheep.

SHEEP, n. an animal.
SHEEP'ISH, a. like a sheep; bashful.
SHEEP' EYE, n. a modest, diffident look.
SHEP'HERD, n. hyrde, one who tends

SHEEP'ISHLY, ad. bashfully.
SHEP'HERDESS, n. a female who tends sheep.
SHEP'HERD'S-CROOK, n. an implement to secure a sheep by the legs without disturbing the flock.

Scyte—Sheet.

SHEET, n. a broad piece of linen or SHEET'ING, n. cloth for making cotton cloth.

Note.—Sheet, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail, comes from the French (écoute).

Scylfe—Shelf.

SHELF, n. a board fixed on supporters | SHELVE, v. to place on shelves; to for holding anything. | slope. | SHELV'ING, p. a. sloping; inclining.

Scyld-Shield. Scyldan-to Coven; to Protect.

SHIELD, n. defence; shelter; protection. SHEL'TER, n. a cover; a protection.

SHEL'TERLESS, a. destitute of shelter.

NOTE.—SHELTER is formed from to shield, A.S. scyldan, to cover, to protect, preterit and past participle shielt, like feel, felt; build, built.—BARCLAY.

Scyftan—to Divide; to Verge; to Decline.

Shift, v. to change place; to move. | Shift'ing, n. act of changing.
Shift'less, a. destitute of energy.

Scinan—to Shine. Sceone—Beautiful.

SHINE, v. to be bright; to glitter. | SHI'NY, a. bright; splendid. | SHEEN, a. bright; splendid. | SHEEN, a. bright; glittering. | SHEEN, n. brightness; splendor.

Scip—Ship.

SHIP, n. a large vessel for sailing.

SHIP'MENT, n. the act of loading a ship.

SHIP'WERCK, n. the destruction of a ship.

Note.—Ship, as a termination, denotes state, office, or dignity; as, friendship.

Sceoppa—a TREASURY; a STOREHOUSE; (Dut. schap, a shelf.)
Shop, n. a place where things are sold. | Shop'ping, ppr. visiting shops to buy.

Sceo-Shoe.

SHOE, n. a covering for the foot. SHOE'LESS, a. destitute of shoes.

| Shod, pp. having the feet covered with shoes.

SHOE'MAKER, n. one who makes shoes.

Scort-Short.

SHORT'EN, v. to make short.

SHORT, a. not long in time or space. | SHORT'NESS, n. the quality of being short.

SHORT'LY, ad. quickly; soon.

Scufan, sceofan—to Shove; Thrust; Cast: Put.

Shove, v. to push or press along. Shov'el, n. an instrument with a Shaft, n. anything straight. handle and broad scoop.

| Shuf'fle, v. to throw into disorder.

Sceawian-to Look or SEE; to VIEW.

Show, v. to present to view. Show, n. a spectacle.

Show'y, a. splendid; gay. Show'lly, ad. in a showy manner.

Scur-Shower of Rain; a Storm.

Show'er, n. a fall of rain of short | Show'ery, a. raining in showers. duration.

Screadian—to Cut Off.

SHRED, v. to cut into pieces narrow | SHRED, n. a fragment; a strip. and long.

Syrwan—to Ensnare; to Entrap.

SHREWD, a. sly; cunning; artful.

SHREWD'NESS, n. sly cunning.

SHREW, n. a peevish, brawling wo- | SHREWD'LY, ad. cunningly; mischievously.

SHREW'ISH, a. peevish; petulant, SHREW'ISHNESS, n. petulance.

Scrin-Casket; Chest.

Shrine, n. a case in which something | Enshrine', v. to preserve as sacred. sacred is deposited.

Scrincan—SHRINK; to WITHER; to CONTRACT.

SHRINK, v. to contract itself. SHRINK'AGE, n. contraction into a less compass.

SHRIMP, n. a small crustaceous animal. SHRIMP'NET, n. a net for catching shrimps.

Note.—Shrimps, when boiled, contract or draw together in a roundish shape.

Scrud-Clothing; Shroud.

Shroud, n. a cover; the dress of the | Shrouds, n. ropes extending from the masts to the sides of a ship. dead.

Scrob-Shrub.

SHRUB, n. a bush; a small tree. | SHRUB'BERY, n. a plantation of shrubs.

Note.—Shrub, a liquor composed of spirits, acid, and sugar, comes from the Arabic (sharab).

Seoc-Sick.

Sick, a. afflicted with disease. | Sick'LY, a. not healthy.

Sick'in, a. somewhat sick. Sick'liness, n. the state of being sickly.

SICK'NESS, n. disease.

Side-Side.

SIDE, n. the broad and long part of a | SI'DLE, v. to go side foremost, thing. | SIDE'LONG, ad. on the side. | SIDE'WAYS, ad. on one side.

Sife, Siftan-to Sift.

Sieve, n. a vessel with a bottom of Sift, v. to separate by a sieve. net work.

Siccet—a Sigh; a Groan. Sican—to Sigh.

Sigh, v. to inhale and expire a long | Sigh'ing, n. audible emission of breath audibly.

Seolc-Stlk.

Silk, n. a fine, soft thread spun by Silk'en, a. made of silk. the silk-worm.

SILE'INESS, n. softness; smoothness.

Sælig-Happy.

SIL'LY, a. weak in intellect; foolish. | SIL'LINESS, n. weakness; harmless folly.

Seolfer, sylfor-Silver.

SIL'VER, n. a precious metal. | SIL'VERY, a. like silver.

Syn—Sin.

Sin, n. a violation of the Divine law. | Sin'Less, a. free from sin. Sin'ful., a. guilty of sin; wicked. | Sin'ner, n. one guilty of sin.

Siththan. Sith-After; and thænne-Then.

SINCE, conj. because that. | SINCE, ad. from the time that.

Sinu-Sinew.

Sin'ew, n. a tendon; strength. | Sin'ewy, a. strong; powerful.

Singan—to Sing.

SING, v. to modulate the voice to | SING'ER, n. one who sings. melody.

Sing'ing, n. the utterance of melodious sounds.

Sing'song, a. bad intonation. Song, n. that which is sung. Song'ster, n. one that sings. Song'stress, n. a female singer.

Sincan—to Sink.

Sink, v. to fall down through any | Sink, n. a drain. substance.

Sink'ing, ppr. a. falling; declining.

Sipan—to Sip.

SIP, v. to drink in small quantities. | Sip'per, n. a small sop.

Swuster—Sister.

parents.

Sis'TER, n. a female born of the same | Sis'TERHOOD, n. a society of females. Sis'TERLY, a. like a sister.

Sittan—to Srr.

SIT, v. to rest on the lower part of | SIT'TING, n. the act of resting on a the body.

SKATE, n. sceadda, a flat fish.

NOTE.—SKATE, a shoe for sliding on the ice, comes from the Dutch (schaats.)

Scylan-to Distinguish; to Separate; to Scale.

Skill, n. familiar knowledge of any art or science. SKILL'FUL, a. knowing; dexterous. SKILL'FULLY, ad. with skill.

SKILLED, a. knowing; dexterous. SLATE, n. a kind of stone which readily splits into plates. SLATY, a. resembling slate

Scin-Skin.

Skin, n. the natural covering of the | Skin'ner, n. one who skins. flesh. SKIN'NY, a. wanting flesh. SKIN'DEEP, a. slight; superficial.

Scitan—to Throw Out; Skittish.

SKIT'TISH, a. easily frightened; timid. | SKIT'TISHLY, ad. shyly.

Sleac, slaw-Slow; IDLE; LAZY; REMISS.

SLACK, a. loose; not hard drawn. SLACK'EN, v. to loosen; to relax. SLACK'LY, ad. loosely; remissly. SLACK'NESS, n. looseness. SLOUCH, n. a lazy, idle fellow. SLOUCH, v. to have a downcast clownish look. SLow, a. not swift; not ready.

SLOW'LY, ad. not speedily.

SLOW'NESS, n. want of speed. SLOTH, n. slowness; laziness. SLOTH'FUL, a. lazy; sluggish. SLUG, n. a piece of metal shot from a gun. Slug, n. a slow, lazy, sleepy fellow. SLUG'GARD, n. a slow, lazy person. SLUG'GISH, a. lazy; dull; slow. SLUG'GISHLY, ad. lazily; slowly.

Slaughter, from slaught, past part. of slean—to SLAY; to BEAT.

SLAUGH'TER, n. destruction of life by | SLAY'ER, n. one who slays. violence.

SLAUGH'TEROUS, a. destructive; murderous.

SLAY, v. to put to death; to kill.

SLEDGE, n. a large, heavy hammer. SLEET, n. sliht, a fall of hail or snow with rain.

SLEET'Y, a. consisting of sleet.

Note.—Sledge, a vehicle with low wheels for conveying loads, is from the Dutch (slede.) SLIHT, past participle of A.-S. slean.

Slith-SMOOTH; SLIPPERY.

SLEEK, a. smooth; glassy. SLEEK'LY, ad. smoothly; softly. SLEEK'NESS, n. smoothness.

SLEIGHT, n. an artful or adroit trick, SLY, a. meanly; artful; crafty. SLY'LY, ad. with secret artifice. SLICK, a. smooth; slippery; glossy. | SLY'NESS, n. artful secrecy.

Slapan—to SLEEP.

sion of the bodily and mental powers.

SLEEP'ER, n. one who sleeps.

SLEEP, v. to take rest by the suspen- | SLEEP'ING, n. the state of being at rest. SLEEP'LESS, a. having no sleep. SLEEP'Y, a. disposed to sleep. SLEEP'ILY, ad. drowsily: lazily. SLEEP'INESS, n. inclination to sleep.

Styf-a Sleeve. Stefan-to Clothe; to Cover.

SLEEVE, n. the part of a garment | SLEEVE'LESS, a. having no sleeves. which covers the arm.

Slitan—to SLIT; to SLICE.

SLICE, v. to cut into broad, thin | SLIC'ER, n. one who slices. pieces.

SLIT, v. to cut lengthwise.

Slidan—to SLIDE.

SLED, n. a carriage with runners used | SLIDE, v. to move along without on snow. SLEIGH, n. a carriage with runners | SLID'ING, p. a. gliding.

stepping.

Slim-SLIME.

SLIME, n. moist, adhesive earth.

used on snow.

| SLIM'Y, a. consisting of slime.

Slingan—to SLING.

SLING, n. an instrument for throwing | SLING, v. to throw; to hurl. stones.

Slipan—to SLIP.

| SLIP'PERY, a. smooth, like ice. SLIP, v. to slide; to glide. | SLIP'KNOT, n. a knot easily untied. SLIP'PER, n. a loose kind of shoe. SLAB, n. a plane or table of stone.

Slumerian—to Slumber.

SLUM'BER, v. to sleep lightly.

| Slum'Bering, n. state of repose.

Slog-Slough.

SLOUGH, n. a place of deep mud. SLOUGH'Y, a. miry; muddy.

· | Sludge, n. mire; mud. SLUDG'Y, a. miry.

Smæccan—to TASTE.

SMACK, v. to kiss with a sharp noise; | SMAT'TER, v. to talk with but little to have a taste.

knowledge of the subject.

SMACK, n. a loud kiss; a quick, smart | SMATTERING, n. superficial knowl-

edge.

Note.—Smack, a fishing-vessel, comes from the Dutch (smak schip.)

Smæl-Small; Thin; Slender.

SMALL, a. little; minute; petty. | SMALL'ISH, a. somewhat small. SMALL'NESS, n. state of being small.

Smeortan-to Smart.

SMART, v. to feel sharp pain. | SMART'LY, ad. sharply; briskly. SMART'NESS, n. quickness; briskness.

Smyrian, smere-FAT; GREASE.

SMEAR, v. to overspread with any- | BESMEAR', v. to bedaub; to soil. thing unctuous.

Smitan—to Strike; to Smite; to Dash.

SMITE, v. to give a blow to. SMI'TER, n. one who smites. SMITH, n. any one who strikes or smites with a hammer.

SMITH'CRAFT, n. (croeft,) the art of a smith.

Smeoc-Smoke.

SMOKE, n. the visible matter which is | SMOK'ER, n. one who smokes. Smoke'Less, a. having no smoke. emitted by burning substances. SMOK'Y, a. emitting smoke.

Smethe—Smooth.

SMOOTH, a. even on the surface. SMOOTH'ER, n. one who smooths.

SMOOTH'LY, ad. not roughly. SMOOTH'NESS, n. evenness of surface.

Smoran—to Suffocate.

Smoth'er, v. to suffocate by exclud- | Smoul'der, v. to burn and smoke ing air. without flame or vent. Smoul'dering, a. burning and smoking without vent.

Smugan—to CREEP.

SMUG'GLE, v. to import or export un- | SMUG'GLER, n. one who smuggles. lawfully.

Snægel-Snail.

SNAIL, n. a slimy, slow creeping reptile. | SNAIL'LIKE, ad. as a snail; very slow.

Smitta-Smit.

SMUT, n. a spot made with soot or | SMUT'TY, a. black with smoke; obcoal. scene.

BESMUT, v. to soil with soot or smoke. SMUT, n. obscene language. SMUTCH, v. to blacken with smoke.

Snican—to Move Softly; to Sneak; to Creep.

SNEAK, v. to creep or steal away | SNUG, v. to lie close, as in bed. privately. SNUG'GLE, v. to lie close and warm.

SNEAK'ING, a. servile; mean. SNUG'LY, ad. closely. SNUG'NESS, n. state of being snug. SNAKE, n. a kind of serpent.

SNAK'Y, a. like a snake; sly.

Snora—a Snoring.

SNORE, v. to breathe audibly through | SNORT, v. to blow through the nose the nose in sleep. so as to utter a strong sound. SNORT'ING, n. the act of blowing through the nose.

Note.—Snore, a string or cord with which a boy spins a top comes from the Dutch (moer, a string or cord.)

Snaw-Snow.

Snow, n. frozen vapor which falls in | Snow'y, a. white like snow. white flakes. Snow'BALL, n. a round lump of snow. Snow'drop, n. an early flower.

Seobgend—Complaining.

| Sob'bing, p. a. sighing with a heav-Sob, v. to sigh with convulsion. ing of the breast.

Seft-Soft; MILD; QUIET.

Sorr, a. easily yielding to pressure. | Soft'ness, n. the quality of being SOFT'EN, v. to make or grow soft. soft; mildness. SOFT'LY, ad. gently; mildly.

Selan—to Soil; SMEAR of STAIN.

Som, v. to make dirty; to stain. | Soil'ing, n, the act of one who soils. NOTE.—Soil, the ground, earth, land, comes from the Latin (solum.)

Sol-a Sole of Sandal.

Sole, n. the bottom of the foot. | Sole, n. a flat fish.

NOTE.—Sole, single; only; comes from the Latin (solus.)

Sum-Some.

but indeterminate. Some'BODY, n. a person unknown.

Some'how, ad, in some way not yet known.

Some, a, noting a quantity of a thing | Some Thing, n, a portion more or less. Some'Time, ad. at one time or other. Some'what, ad. more or less.

Some'where, ad. in some place or other.

Soth-Sooth; TRUTH.

SOOTH, n. truth; reality. | SOOTH'SAY, v. to foretell. SOOTH'SAYER, n. a foreteller.

Gesothian—to Flatter; to Assert; to Soothe.

SOOTHE, v. to calm; to mollify; to | SOOTH'INGLY, ad. with flattery. flatter.

Sar, sorg-Pain; Care.

Sore, n. a tender and painful place. | Sor'rowful, a. mournful; sad. Sore'LY, ad. with great pain. Sore'ness, n. the state of being sore. Son'row, n. pain of mind; grief.

Son'RY, a. grieved for the loss of some good; mean; worthless. Son'rily, ad. meanly; wretchedly.

Sot-Sot.

Sor, n. a habitual drunkard.

| Sot'tish, a. drunken; stupid; dull.

Sawl-LIFE: Soul.

Soul, n. the immortal spirit of man. | Soul'Less, a. without soul; mean.

Sund-Healthy.

Sound, a. whole; healthy. | Sound'Ly, ad. heartily; rightly. Sound'MESS, n. health; truth.

Sund-a Swimming: a Shallow Sea.

Sound, n. a strait, or a part of the | Sound'Less, a. that cannot be fathsea between two headlands. omed.

Note.—Sound, anything audible; a noise; comes from the Latin (sono.)

Sur-Sour. Surelice—Surey.

Sour, a. acid; tart; harsh. Sour'ish, a. somewhat sour. Sour'LY, ad. with acidity. Sour'ness, n. acidity; harshness of temper.

Sor'rel, n, a plant, so named from its acid taste.

Sur'Ly, a. gloomily; morose; uncivil.

SUR'LILY, ad. in a surly manner.

SUR'LINESS, n. moroseness.

Note.—Sorrel, a yellowish brown color, comes from the French (saure.)

Suth-South.

SOUTH, n. the point in which the sun | SOUTH'ERLY, a. lying towards the is at noon to the inhabitants of the south. northern parts of the earth. South'ward, ad. towards the south.

SOUTH'ERN, a. belonging to the south.

Span. spannan—to Measure; to Clasp; to Join.

the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; nine inches; a | SPAN'NER, n. that which spans. brief period.

SPAN, n. the space from the end of | SPAN, v. to measure by the hand extended.

Sparran—to BAR; to Stop; to HINDER.

SPAR. v. to dispute; to fight with prelusive strokes; to box.

NOTE.—SPAR, a mast, boom, etc., comes from the Dutch (spar, a rafter,) and SPAR, a crystallized mineral, from the Dutch (spaath.)

Sparian—to Spare.

SPARE, v. to use frugally; to do | SPARE'LY, ad. frugally. SPARE'NESS, n. leanness. without. SPARING'LY, ad. frugally.

Spearca-Spark.

SPARK, n. a small particle of fire. SPAR'KLE, n. a particle of fire. SPAR'KLE, v. to emit sparks; to shine. SPARK'LER, n. one that sparkles.

SPARK'LING, a. glittering; lively. SPARK'LINGLY, ad. with twinkling lustre.

Spræcan—to Speak.

SPEAK, v. to express thoughts by | Speech, n. the power of expressing words.

SPEAK'ABLE, a. that may be spoken. Speak'er, n. one who speaks.

SPEAK'ING, n. the act of expressing in words.

Bespeak', v. to speak for beforehand.

comes from the A.-S. (spaca.)

thoughts by words. Speech'Less, a. deprived of speech;

dumb. SPOKE, v. did speak.

SPOKES'MAN, n. one who speaks for another.

Spo'ken, ppr. expressed thoughts. Note.—Spoke, one of the bars of a wheel which extend from the hub to the rim.

Specca—Speck.

Speck, n. a small spot; v. to spot. | Spec'kle, v. to mark with small spots.

Spedan—to Speed: to Prosper.

Speed, v. to make haste; n. quick- | Speed'lly, ad. quickly. ness. Spred'y, a. quick; swift.

Speed'iness, n. the quality of being speedy.

Spell-History; Speech; Tidings.

Spell, n. a charm consisting of | Spell'Bound, a. under magic influwords.

Spell'-LAND, n. enchanted land. Spelian— to Take Another's Place.

Spell, n. a turn of work; a short | Spell, v. to relieve by taking a turn turn or time; season. at a piece of work.

Speetan-to Throw Out.

SPIT, v. to eject from the mouth. Spir, n. what is ejected from the mouth.

| Spit'tle, n. moisture of the mouth; saliva. SPAT'TER, v. to sprinkle with dirt.

BESPAT'TER, v. to spot over with dirt.

NOTE.—SPIT, a long iron prong on which meat is roasted, comes from A.-S. (spiter.)

Spellian—to NARRATE.

SPELL, v. to form words with their | SPELL'ING-BOOK, n. a book for teachproper letters. ing orthography.

Spendan—to Consume.

SPEND, v. to lay out; to waste. | Spend'ing, n. the act of laying out. Spend'thrift, n. a prodigal; a lavisher.

Spinnan—to Spin.

SPIN, v. to draw out and twist into | SPIN'DLE, n. the pin on which the threads; to protract; to move rapidly round.

SPIN'NER, n. one who spins.

SPIN'STER, n. a woman who spins; an unmarried woman.

stalk.

SPIN'DLE-LEGGED, a. having long, slender legs. SPI'DER,* n. an insect,

* From Spin, n being dropped, so named, from spinning his web.

Spon-a Chip.

Spoon, n. a utensil with a concave | Spoon'rul, n. as much as a spoon can hold. part for dipping liquids.

Sprædan-to Spread.

SPREAD, v. to extend in all directions. | SPREAD'ING, n. the act of extending.

Springan—to Spring.

Spring, v. to rise out of the ground; | Spring, n. the season when plants beto leap; to jump. SPRING'Y, a. elastic.

gin to grow; a fountain. Spring'iness, n. elasticity.

Sprengan—to Sprinkle.

SPRIN'KLE, v. to scatter in drops.

Sprink'Ling, n. a small quantity scattered.

Spreot-a Spear; Sprit.

SPRIT, n. a small boom used with | SPRIT'-SAIL, n. a sail extended by means of a sprit. some sails.

Gyllan—to YELL.

SQUALL, v. to scream violently. SQUALL, n. a short, violent storm.

WAIL, v. to grieve audibly for. WAIL'ING, n. audible sorrow.

BEWAIL', v. to lament.

Staef—a Stick.

STAFF, n. a stick used in walking. STAVE, n. a thin, narrow piece of wood.

| STAVE, v. to break in pieces. STOVE, ppr. broken in as a boat or barrel.

Note.—Stove, an iron box in which fire is made for heating and cooking, comes from the A.-S. (stofu, a stove; a bath.)

Stæger, stigan-to Go; to Ascend; to Mount.

STAGE, n, a raised floor; the theatre; | STAIRS, n, a series or flight of steps, a degree of advance. STAGE - COACH, n. a public coach. STAIR, n. a step by which we ascend.

STILE, n. (stigel,) a set of steps for passing a fence or wall.

Stace, stician—to STICK.

STAKE, n. a stick fixed in the ground. | STAKE, n. that which is put at hazard.

Stal. steal—a Place; a Stand; a Stable,

STALE, a. old; long kept. STALE'NESS, n. the state of being stale. STALL, n. a crib for a horse or an ox. STALL'FED, a. fed in a stall.

STALL, n. a bench or frame of shelves in the open air, on which anything is exposed for sale. FORESTALL', v. to take beforehand.

Stælean—to Stalk; to Go Softly of Warily.

STALK, v. to walk with lofty and | STALK'ING-HORSE, n. a mask; a preproud steps. tence.

Stælg-a Column.

STALK, n. the stem of a plant. STALK'LESS, a, having no stem.

Standan-to STAND.

STAND, v. to be upon the feet in an | STAND'ARD, n. an ensign of war; a erect position. STAND, n. a station; a halt.

rule or measure. STAND'ING, a. settled; lasting.

Stapel-a Prop; a Stake Set in the Ground.

STA'PLE, n. a loop of metal; a prin- | STA'PLE, a. chief; principal. cipal commodity.

Stearc—Rigid; Stiff.

STARCH, n. a substance used to stiffen | STARCHED, a. stiffened; precise. linen.

STARK, ad. completely wholly.

Styran—to Stir; to Move; to Steer.

START, v. to move suddenly; to alarm. START, n. a quick spring. START'ING, n. the act of moving sud-

STAR'TLE, v. to alarm; to fright. STAR, n. (stearra.) a luminous body in the beavens.

STAR'LESS, a, having no light of stars. STAR'RY, a. abounding with stars.

STAR'LIGHT, a. lighted by the stars. STAR'BOARD, n. the right hand side of a ship.

STFER, v. to direct; to guide. STEER'AGE, n. an apartment in a ship. STERN, n. the hind part of a ship where the rudder is placed. STIR, v. to move; to agitate.

BESTIR', v. to put into brisk action.

NOTE.—STEER, a young bullock, comes from the A.-S. (steor;) and STEER, to guide, to direct, from the A.-S. (styran, to stir, to move).

STERN, severe of countenance, comes from the A.-S. (starian, to stare); and STERN, the hind part of a boat, from the A.-S. (styran, to stir, to steer).

Starian—to STARE.

| Stern, (styrne,) severe of counte-STARE, v. to look with fixed eyes. nance: harsh. STAR'ER, n. one who stares.

STERN'LY, severely.

Steorfan—to Die; to Perish.

STARVE, v. to kill with hunger or cold. | STARVA'TION, n. the act of starving.

Stede-PLACE.

STEAD'Y, a. firm; fixed; constant. STEAD, n. place; room. STEAD'ILY, ad. with steadiness. STEAD'FAST, a. fast in place; firm; STEAD'INESS, n. firmness; constancy. constant.

Stelan—to STEAL.

STEAL, v. to take by theft. STEALTH, n. theft; secret act. | Stal'worth, a. (stæl-weorth, worth stealing,) stout; strong; robust.

Steep-a STEP; a Going.

STEP, v. to move the foot; to walk | STIR'RUP, n. a step rope; a kind of gravely. STEEP, a. rising or descending with great inclination.

hoop in which a horseman rests his foot.

Note.—Steep, to soak, to imbue, comes from the German (stippen.)
Stirrup, from A.S. (stige rapa, from stigan, to step or ascend, and rap, a rope.) The first stirrups appear to have been ropes.

Steop from steopan—to Deprive; to Bereave.

STEP, is a prefix denoting relation- | STEP'DAUGHTER, n. a daughter by ship arising out of orphanage. STEP CHILD, n. a child by marriage

marriage. STEP'MOTHER, n. a mother by marriage.

STEP'FATHER, n. a father by marriage. | STEP'son, n. a son by marriage.

Stiward from ICEL. Stia-WORK; and weard-a GUARD or KEEPER. STEW'ARD, n. one who manages the | STEW'ARDSHIP, n. the office of a stewaffairs of another.

Sticca-a Stick. Sticce-a Piece; a Part.

STICK, n. a long, small piece of wood. | STEAK, n. a slice of meat for broiling STIC'KLE, v. to contend; to contest. STIC'KLER, n. an obstinate contender.

or frying.

NOTE.—STICKLE, from the practice of prize-fighters, who placed seconds with staves, or sticks, to interpose occasionally.

Stillan—to STILL.

STILL, v. to make silent; to quiet. STILL, a. silent; motionless.

| STILL'NESS, n. calmness; silence.

Note.—Still, a vessel for distillation, comes from the Latin (stillo.)

Stician—to Stick.

| STICK, v. to cleave or adhere. STICK, v. to pierce; to stab. STICK'Y, a. adhesive; glutinous.

Stif-Stiff.

STIFF, a. not easily bent. STIFF'EN, v. to make or grow stiff.

| STIFF'LY, ad. rigidly; stubbornly. STIFF'NESS, n. inflexibility.

Stingan—to Sting.

STING, v. to pierce or wound with a | STING, n. anything which gives pain. sharp point. STING'LESS, a. having no sting.

Stincan—to STINK.

STINK, v. to emit an offensive smell. | STENCH, n. a bad smell.

Stintan—to Stop.

STINT, v. to restrain within certain | STUNT, v. to hinder from growth. limits.

Stoc-a Place; The STEM OF A TREE.

STOCK, n. the body of a plant; a lin- STOCK, v. to supply; to fill. eage; shares of a public debt. STOCKADE', n. an inclosure.

Stan-Stone.

STONE, n. earthy matter condensed | STON'Y, a. full of stones. into a bard state. STON'INESS, n. the quality of being stony.

STONE'WORK, n. work consisting of stone. STONE'BLIND, a. perfectly blind.

Stupian—to Stoop.

Stoop, v. to bend or lean forward; to | Stoop, n. an inclination forward. descend.

Note.—Stoop, the steps of a door, comes from the Dutch (stoep, a step,) and Stoop, a drinking-vessel, from the A.-S. (stoppa.)

Stor-GREAT: VAST.

STORE, n. a large quantity; plenty. | STORE, v. to lay up.

Storm-Storm. Styrman-to Assail; to Rage.

Storm, n. a violent commotion of the | Storm'y, a. tempestuous. atmosphere.

Strac, stræc-Straight; Rigid.

STRAIGHT, a. not crooked; direct. STRAIGHT'EN, v. to make straight. STRAIGHT'LY, ad. in a right line. STRAIGHT'NESS, n. state of being straight. STRAIGHT'FORTH, ad. directly.

From Streccan—to Stretch.

STRAIGHT'WAY, ad. immediately. STRETCH, v. to extend; to draw out: to strain.

STREET, n. (stræt,) a way between two rows of houses; a public road or place. Digitized by Google

Streow-Straw.

STRAW, n. the stalk or stem of grain. | STRAW'Y, a. like straw.

Straegan—to Spread; to Disperse.

STRAG'GLE, v. to wander; to rove; to | STRAY, v. to wander away. be dispersed. STRAG'GLER, n. one that straggles.

ASTRAY', ad. out of the right way. STROLL, v. to stray about.

Strica—a Line; Direction; Course.

STREAK, n. a line or mark of a dif- | STREAK'Y, a. striped. ferent color; a stripe.

Stream-Stream.

STREAM, n. a current of water or | STREAM'ER, n. an ensign; a pennon. other fluid. STREAM'LET, n. a small stream. STREAM'Y, a. like a stream.

Astrican—to STRIKE.

STRIKE, v. to hit with force; to im- | STROKE, v. to rub gently with the hand. STRIK'ER, n. one that strikes. STRIK'ING, a. surprising; strong. STROKE, n. a blow; a sound.

STROKE, n. sudden effect of forcible contact. STROK'ING, n. the act of rubbing gently.

Streng-String; Sinew; Cord; Line.

STRING, n. a small rope or cord. STRINGED, a. having strings. STRING'LESS, a. having no strings. STRING'Y, a. consisting of threads. STRONG, a. vigorous; powerful; firm. STRUNG, pp. placed on a string.

| Strong'Ly, ad. with strength; firmly. STRENGTH, n. force; firmness. STRENGTH'EN, v. to make or grow strong.

STRENGTH'LESS, a. wanting strength.

Note.—Strung is the past participle of the verb to string.—" A strong man is a man well strung."

Bestrypan—to Strip.

STRIP, v. to pull or tear off. STRIPE, n. a line, band, or mark of color.

STRIP, n. a long, narrow piece. STRIPED, a. having stripes. STRIP'LING, n. a youth; a lad.

Styb or steb-Stub.

Stub, n, the stump of a tree. STUB, v. to force up; to strike the toes against. STUB'BY, a. short and strong.

STUB'BLE, n. the stumps of wheat, etc., left in the ground. STUB'BORN, a. hard to be moved; obstinate. STUB'BORNLY, ad. obstinately.

Sucan-to Suck.

Suck, v. to draw with the mouth. Suck'er, n. any thing that sucks. Suck'LE, v. to nurse at the breast. | Suck'Ling, n. a young child or animal. Suc'Tion, n. the act of sucking.

Soden-Sudden.

SUD'DEN, a. happening without pre- | SUD'DENNESS, n. the state of being vious notice. sudden. SUD'DENLY, ad. without notice.

Solcen—Sulky; Slothful.

| Sulk'ings, n. silent sullenness. Sul'ky, a. sullen; sour; morose.

Swolath, swole—Heat.

SUL'TRY, a. hot and close; warm and | SUL'TRINESS, n. the state of being damp. sultry.

Sunne-Sun.

SUN, n. the luminary which gives | SUN'DIAL, n. an instrument which light and heat to the planets. Sun'LESS, a. wanting sun. Sun'ny, a. exposed to the sun. SUN'BEAM, n. a ray of the sun. Sun'Burn, v. to discolor by the sun. Sun'Burnt, a. discolored by the sun. SUN'DAY, n. the first day of the week; the Sabbath.

shows the hour by a shadow on a plate. SUN'DRIED, a. dried in the rays of the sun. SUN'LIGHT, n. the light of the sun. SUN'RISE, n. morning. Sun'ser, n. close of the day; evening.

SUN'SHINE, n. the light and heat of the sun.

Sundrian, syndrian—to Sunder.

Sun'der, v. to part; to sever; to di- | Sun'der, a. several; more than one. vide. SUN'DRIES, n. several things. Asun'den, ad. apart; separately.

Supan-to Sup.

Sup, v. to take or drink by mouthfuls. Sup'per, n. the evening meal. Sup'perless, a. without supper.

Swethel-to SWADDLE.

SWAD'DLE, v. to bind tight with | SWAD'DLING, ppr. binding in tight clothes. clothes. SWATHE, n. a band; a fillet. .. SWATHE, v. to bind; to confine.

Swegan—to Sound or RATTLE.

SWAG'GER, v. to bluster; to bully. | SWAG'GERER, n. a turbulent fellow.

Swam-a Fungus or Mushroom.

Swamp, n. spongy land; soft, wet | Swamp, v. to fill with water as a boat. ground. SWAMP'Y, a. low, wet and spongy.

Sweart-Swart. Sweethe-a Track; a Path.

SWART, a. moderately black. SWATH, n. a line of grass or grain cut SWARTH'Y, a. dark of complexion. down by a mower.

Wæge-a Pair of Scales. Wæg-a Wave.

SWAY, v. to wave in the hand; to | SWAY, n. power; rule. govern.

Swerian—to Swear.

SWEAR, v. to utter an oath.

| Forswear', v. to swear falsely.

Swat-SWEAT.

SWEAT, n. the moisture which issues | SWEAT'Y, a. covered with sweat. from the skin.

Swapan—to Sweep.

Sweep, v. to brush with a broom; to | Sweep'ings, n. things swept away. carry off with a long stroke.

SWEEP'STAKES, n. the whole money staked.

SWAB, n. a kind of mop. SWAB'BING, ppr. cleaning with a

mop. Swoop, v. to fall on at once and seize.

Swet-Sweet.

SWEET, a. agreeable to the taste or | SWEET'NESS, n. the quality of being smell; pleasing to any sense. SWEET'EN, v. to make or grow sweet.

SWEFT'ISH, a. somewhat sweet. SWEET'LY, ad. in a sweet manner.

sweet. Sweet'brier, n. a fragrant shrub. SWEET'HEART, n. a lover or mis-

SWEET'MEAT, n. fruit preserved with sugar.

Swellan—to Swell.

| Swell, n. increase; a billow. Swell, v. to grow larger. Swell'ing, n. a morbid tumor.

Sweltan-to Swelt. Gothic, swiltan-to Die; to Perish. | Swel'ter, v. to sweat profusely. Swelt, v. to swoon; to swelter.

Hweorfan-to Turn; to WARP.

Swerve, v. to turn aside; to devi- | Swerv'ing, n. deviation from rule or duty. ate.

Swift, from swifan—to Turn; to Whirl Round.

SWIFT, n. moving rapidly; quick. Swift'Ly, ad. rapidly; quickly. Swift'ness, n. speed; quickness.

| Swiv'el, n. a ring which turns upon a staple.

Swimman—to Swim.

Swim, v. to float; to be dizzy. | Swim'ming, n. act of floating. SWIM'MINGLY, ad. smoothly; with great success.

Swin-Swine.

Swine, n. a hog; a pig.

| Swin'ish, a. like swine; gross; brutal.

Swelgan, swylgan—to Swallow; to Swill.

SWILL, v. to drink grossly or greedily. | SWILL, n. liquid food for swine. SWAL'LOW, v. to take down the throat.

NOTE.—SWALLOW, a bird, comes from the A.-S. (swalene.)

Swengan—to Swing.

Swing, v. to move backward and for- | Swing'ing, a. moving to and fro. ward.

Aswanan—to Languish; to Perish; to Swoon.

Swoon, v. to faint; n. a fainting fit. | Swoon'ing, n. the act of fainting.

Swurd-Sword.

Sword, n. a warlike weapon.

Swords'MAN, n. one who fights with

To-eacan—to ADD To.

TACK, v. to fasten; to join. | TACK, v. to change the course of a ship. NOTE.—TACK, a small nail, comes from the Danish (takks.)

Trecan—to Trach. Tacan—to TAKE.

TAKE, v. to receive what is offered. TAK'ING, a. pleasing; engaging.

BETAKE', v. to have recourse to. TEACH, v. to impart knowledge. Tak'ingness, n. quality of pleasing. Teach'able, a. that may be taught. TEACH'ER, n. one who teaches.

Tale—Reproach; a Reckoning. Tellan—to Tell.

TALE, n. a story; a narrative; account; number reckoned. TALE'BEARER, n. one who officiously tells tales.

TALE'TELLER, n. one who tells tales. Tell'tale, n. one who officiously gives information.

Tell, v. to utter; to express in words. TALK, v. to speak; to converse. TALK'ATIVE, a. given to talk. TALK'ER, n. one who talks. TALK'ING, n. oral conversation. TAT'TLE, v. to use many words with little meaning.

TAT'TLER, n. an idle talker.

. Tam-Tame.

TAME, a. not wild; subdued. | Tame'less, a. wild; untamable. TAME'LY, ad. not wildly; meanly. TAME'ABLE, a. that may be tamed. TAME'NESS, n. the quality of being tame.

Tappan—to Broach, as a Cask.

TAP, v. to pierce a cask. | TAP'STER, n. one who draws liquor. TAP'ROOT, n. the principal stem of a root.

NOTE.—TAP, to strike a very gentle blow, comes from the French (taper, to strike.)

Taper-Taper.

TA'PER, n. a small wax candle.

TA'PER, v. to grow smaller towards the end.

Tare, tyr-Tar.

Tar, n. a thick substance obtained | Tar'ry, α. covered with tar. from pine trees by heat. | Tar'raulin, n. tarred canvas.

Teran-to TEAR; to REND.

Tare, * n. a weed growing among | Tar'ger, n. (targ, a shield,) a mark grain.

Tar'ter, n. a fluttering rag.

Tear, v. to separate by violence.

* TARE, because the weed destroys the grain.
NOTE.—TARE, an allowance for weight of cask, etc., comes from the French (tare, loss, waste.)

Teart from tar-to Provoke.

TART, a. sour; sharp of taste. TART, n. a kind of open pie. | Tart'ly, ad. sourly; sharply. | Tart'ness, n. sourcess; sharpness.

Team—a RACE; OFFSPRING.

TEAM, n. a number of things in a TEAM, n. two or more horses or oxen line.

Tear_Tear.

TEAR, n. water from the eyes. | TEAR'FUL, a. full of tears.
TEAR'LESS, a. without tears.

Tasan—to Pluck or Pull.

Tease, v. to comb or card, as wool or | Tease, v. to irritate with petty annoyances.

Teon, tugon—to Tug; Tow; Pull or Draw To.

Touse, v. to pull; to tear; to haul. Tow'zer, n. a name given to a dog. Tow, n. the refuse of flax or hemp. Tow, v. to draw through the water.

Tow'-LINE, n. a rope used for towing.
Tug, v. to pull with great effort.
Tug, n. a boat for drawing others.
Tug, n. a long, hard pull; a great effort.

Tyman—to Bring Forth.

TEEM, v. to produce; to be full. | TEEM'FUL, a. prolific; brimful.

TEEM'LESS, a. unfruitful.

Thanne—Than.

Than, con. a particle used in comparison.

Then, ad. at that time; afterward.

Thence ad. from that place; from that time.

Thence forth, ad. from that time.

Ther-There.

THERE, ad. in that place.
THERE-ABOUTS, ad. near that place.
THERE-AF'TER, ad. after that.
THEREFORE, ad. for that.

Thic-THICK.

THICK, a. dense; not thin. THICK'EN, v. to make or grow thick. THICK'ET, n. a close wood or copse. THICK NESS, n. the state of being thick.

THICK'LY, ad. densely; closely. THICK'SET, a. closely planted. THIGH, n. (theoh, thick,) the part of the limb between the knee and body.

THIGH'-BONE, n. (thick-bone,) the bone of the thigh.

Theof-THIEF.

THIEF, n. one who steals. THEFT, n. the act of stealing. THIEVE, v. to steal. THIEV'ISH, a. given to stealing.

Thil—a Stake; a Plank.

THILL, n. the shafts of a wagon.

THILL'-HORSE, n, a shaft-horse.

Thyn—Thin.

THIN, a. having but little extent be- | THIN'LY, ad. not thickly. tween two surfaces. TI'NY, a. little; small; puny.

THIN'NESS, n. the state of being thin.

Thencan—to THINK; to REMEMBER; to THANK.

THANK, v. to express gratitude. THANKS, n. expressions of gratitude. THANK'FUL, a. full of gratitude. THANK'LESS, a. ungrateful. THANKS GIVING, n. the act of giving

thanks. THINK, v. to employ the mind.

THINK'ER, n. one who thinks. THINK'ING, n. having thought. BETHINK', v. to call to mind. THOUGHT, n. (theaht, from thencan,) the act of thinking; the image formed in the mind.

THOUGHT'FUL, a. attentive; careful. THOUGHT'LESS, a. heedless; careless.

Thurst—Thirst.

THIRST, n. a desire to drink. THIRST'Y, a. suffering for want of drink.

THIRST'INESS, n. the state of being thirsty.

Theah-Though; YET; STILL; However.

THOUGH, con. however; yet.

ALTHOUGH, con. notwithstanding.

Threscwald. Therscan—to Beat; to Thresh; and wald—Wood.

husk.

THRASH, v. to beat grain out of the | THRESH'HOLD, n. the plank or step under the door.

THRASH'ER, n. one who thrashes. Note.—This word is written thrash or thresh indifferently, thrash being preferred.

Threed—Thread.

THREAD, n. a small line or twist of | THREAD'EN, a. made of thread. any fibrous substance. THREAD'Y, a. like thread. THREAD'BARE, a. worn to the bare threads.

Thræl-Thrall.

THRALL, n. a slave; bondage. THRAL'DOM, n. slavery; bondage. INTHRALL', v. to reduce to servitude.

Threatian—to Urge; to Reprove; to Threaten.

THREAT'EN, v. to menace; to de- | THREAT, n. a menace. nounce evil. THREAT'ENING, n. foreboding evil. THREAT'FUL, a. full of threats.

Throte—THROAT.

THROAT, n. the fore part of the neck. | THROT'TLE, n. the windpipe.

THROT'TLE, v. to choke; to suffocate; to strangle.

Thurh—Through. Duru—a Door; a Gate; a Passage.

THROUGH, prep. from side to side, or | from end to end. THROUGH OUT, ad. in every part. THOR'OUGH, a. complete; perfect. THOR OUGHBRED, a. completely educated.

THOR'OUGHLY, ad. completely. THOR'OUGHFARE, n. a passage through. Door, n, the entrance into a house. Win'dow, n. door; an opening to let light and wind through.

Thrawan—to Throw.

Throw, v. to fling; to cast. THROW, n. a cast.

Throw'er, n one who throws. OVERTHROW', v. to turn upside down.

Трита-Тнимв.

THUMB, n. the short, thick finger of | THUMB'ED, pp. handled awkwardthe hand. ly.

Thor-the God of Thunder. Thuner—Thunder.

THUN'DER, n. the sound which fol- | THUN'DERCLAP, n. a burst of thunlows a flash of lightning.

THUN'DERING, n. the emission of thun-

THUN'DERBOLT, n. a shaft of lightning.

der. THUN'DERSHOWER, n. a shower with thunder.

Thun'derstruck, pp. or a. astonished; amazed.

THURS'DAY, (Thors-day,) n. the fifth day of the week.

Tinclan—to Tickle.

Tic'kle, v. to touch lightly and cause | Tick'ling, n. the act of one who to laugh. tickles. Tick'Lish, a. easily tickled; tottering; easy to be overthrown; critical.

Tid-Time; Season. Tidan—to HAPPEN.

TIDE, n. time; season; the flux and | Tr'DY, a. clean and neat. reflux of the sea.

TIDE'MILL, n. a mill put in motion by the tide.

Ti'dings, n. news; intelligence. BETIDE', v. to happen; to befall. Tr'DILY, ad. neatly; readily.

Tian—to Tie. Tied, ti'd—Tight.

Tight, a. close; not loose. | Tight'ly, ad. closely. Tight'en, v. to make tight. | Tight'ness, n. closeness.

TIE, v. to fasten with a cord or string.

Tilian-to Till.

TILL, v. to cultivate.
TILL'ABLE, a. that may be cultivated.
TILL'AGE, n. the act of cultivating.
TILL'ER, n. one who tills.

TILTH, n. culture.
TOIL, v. (tiolun,) to work hard.
TOIL'SOME, a. laborious.
TOOL, n. any instrument.

NOTE.—TILL, to the time of, comes from the A.-S. (til.,) and TILL, a money drawer, is of uncertain etymology.

Toll., a net, a snare, comes from the Latin (tela.)

Timber-Timber. Timbrian-to Build; Timber.

TIM'BER, n. wood fit for building. | TIM'BERED, a. furnished with timber.

Tima-TIME.

TIME, n. the measure of duration. TIME'LESS, a. endless.

TIME'LY, a. seasonable. BETIMES', ad. soon; early.

Tin-TIN.

TIN, n. a soft, white metal.
TIN'NER, n. one who works in a tin mine.

TIN'FOIL, n. (L. folium, a leaf,) tin reduced to a thin leaf.

TIN'MAN, n. a manufacturer of tin.

Tendan, tynan—to Kindle.

TIND, v. to set on fire.

TIN'DER, n. any thing very inflammable.

. Teorian, tirian—to Rub Away; to Fail; to Vex.

Tire, n. an iron band used to bind | Tire, v. to fatigue; to weary. and protect the fellies of a wheel. | Tired, a. fatigued; weary. Tire'some, a. wearisome; tedious.

NOTE.—Tire, the outside band of a wheel, is so named because it is put there to protect the wheel, by receiving the wear and tear consequent to rolling on the ground.

Teotha-a TENTH.

TITHE, n. the tenth part.
TITHE, v. to take the tenth part of.

TITH'ABLE, a. that may be tithed.
TITH'ER, n. one who gathers tithes.

Toll-a TRIBUTE.

Toll, n. a tax imposed for some service conferred.

NOTE.—Toll, to sound a bell slowly, comes from the Welsh (tol.)

Tunge-Tongue.

Tongue, n. the organ of speech and Tongue, v. to chide; to scold. Tongue'Less, a. speechless.

Tongue'Tied, a. unable to speak freely.

Toth-Tooth.

Tooth, n. a bony substance growing | Tooth'less, a. wanting teeth. out of the jaw. | Тоотн'some, a. pleasing to the taste. TOOTH'ACHE, n. pain in the teeth.

Top-Top.

Top, n, the highest part of anything. | Top'knot, n, a knot worn on the top Top'most, a. highest. Top'ple, v. to fall forward; to tumble down. TOP'HEAVY, a. having the top too heavy.

of the head. Top'sail, n. the highest sail. Topsy-tur'vy, ad. (tops, or heads in the turf,) with the bottom upward.

Tealtian—to Totter; to Tilt.

TOT'TER, v. to shake so as to threaten | Tilt, v. to incline; to raise one Tot'TERING, p. a. shaking as if ready

to fall.

end. Tilt, v. to raise and point, as a weapon.

Toh-Tough.

Tough, a. flexible without being | Tough'LY, ad. in a tough manner. brittle; strong. Tough'en, v. to make or grow tough.

Tough'ness, n. the quality of being tough.

Tor-a Rock; a Peak; a Tower.

Tow'ER, n. a lofty, narrow building. | Tow'ER, v. to rise or fly high.

Tun—a Place Fenced Round. From Tynan—to Hedge In; to Inclose. Towns'MAN, n. an inhabitant of a town.

Town, n. a large collection of houses. | Town'ship, n. the district belonging to a town.

Treppe—Trap.

vermin or game; an ambush. TRAP'DOOR, n. a door in a floor.

TRAP, n. an instrument for catching | TRAP'STICK, n. a stick for playing at trap. ENTRAP', v. to catch in a trap.

Trahtian—to TREAT.

TREAT, v. to behave to; to use. TREAT'ISE, n. a discourse. TREAT, n. an entertainment. TREAT'MENT, n. management. TREAT'Y, n. negotiation; usage.

> L. Tres, THREE, and A.-S. steal, STALL, TRESTLE. TRES'TLE, n, the frame of a table; a three-legged stool.

Trifelan—to REDUCE TO MINUTE PARTS.

TRI'FLE, v. to act or talk with levity. | TRI'FLE, n. any thing of very little TRI'FLER, n. one who trifles. importance. TRI'FLING, a. being of little value.

Tredan-to TREAD.

TREAD, v. to set the foot, TREAD, n. a step.

TREAD'LE, n. the part of a machine which is moved by the foot.

Trum—Firm; Sound. Trymian—to Prepare; to Make Strong.

TRIM, a. of orderly form or shape; | TRIM'LY, ad. neatly; nicely.

TRIM, n. dress; condition of a vessel. TRIM, v. to set or put in order.

TRIM'MING, n. ornamental appendages.

Treowe, treowian—to Trust; to Confide In; True.

TRUE, a. conformable to fact. TRUE'NESS, n. sincerely; reality. TRUE'ISM, n. a self-evident truth. TRU'LY, ad. according to truth. TRUTH, n. true state of facts or things. TRUTH'FUL, a. full of truth. TRUTH'LESS, a. wanting truth. TRUE'BORN, a. of genuine birth. TRUE'HEARTED, a. honest; faithful. TROTH, n. truth; belief; fidelity. Trow, v. to think; to believe. TRUCE, n. a temporary peace. TRUST, n. confidence; reliance on another.

True'Penny, n. an honest fellow. TRUST, v. to rely on; to commit to the care of. TRUSTEE', n. one intrusted with anything. TRUST LESS, a. not worthy of trust. TRUST'Y, a. that may be trusted; honest. TRUST'INESS, n. honesty. MISTRUST', v. to suspect; to doubt. MISTRUST', n. want of confidence. MISTRUST'FUL, a. doubting. MISTRUST'LESS, a. unsuspecting. TRYST, n. an appointment to meet.

Trendel-a Sphere; a Circle; Anything Turned.

TREND, v. to turn; to diverge. TREND'ING, n. a particular direction. TRUN'DLE, v. to roll along, as a bowl or hoop.

TRUN'DLE, n. any round rolling thing. TRUN'DLE BED, n. a low bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.

Tiwes-dag, from tig or tuisco—the Saxon Mars, or God of War, and dæg-a Day.

Tues'day, n. the third day of the week.

Tumbian—to Tumble; to Dance; Tumble.

TUM'BLE, v. to fall; to roll about. | Tum'bler, n. a drinking glass.

NOTE.—TUMBLER, so called because originally it had a pointed base, and could not be set down with any liquor in it.

Tunne—a Butt; a Tub; a VAT.

Tun, n. a large cask. Tun'nel, n. a conical vessel with a tube for conveying liquids into Ton, n. a weight of 20 cwt. casks, bottles, etc.

Tun'nel, n. an arched way under ground. Ton'nage, n. weight; duty by the ton.

Turf-Son.

Turf, n. a thin layer of soil held together by the roots of grass.

Tyrnan, turnan-to Turn.

TURN'ER, n. one who turns.

TURN'PIKE, n. a gate across a road. | Overturn', v. to throw down.

TURN, v. to move round; to revolve. | TURN'STILE, n. a turnpike in a footpath.

Тих-а Тоотн.

Tusk, n. a long pointed tooth.

| Tush, n. a tooth of a horse.

Twoedding-8 FLATTERING; TWADDLE.

Twad'dle, n. unmeaning talk; non- | Twad'dle, v. to talk idly. sense.

Twelf-Twelve.

TWELVE, a. ten and two.

TWELFTH'TIDE, n. twelfth day after Christmas.

Twentig, from twend, Two, and tig, TEN-TWENTY.

TWEN'TY, a. twice ten.

TWEN'TIETH, a. the ordinal of twenty.

Tweon-leoht. Tweon-Doubt, and leoht-Light; Doubtful Light. Twi'light, n. the faint light before sunrise and after sunset.

Twin-Thread. Twinan-to Twine, from Two.

Twine, v. to twist so as to form one | Entwine, v. to twist or wreath round. body out of two or more. Twin, n. one of two produced at a birth.

NOTE.—THREAD or TWINE has two or more fibers or strands twisted round each other.

Twiccian—to Twitch; to Pull; to Catch.

TWINGE, v. to torment with sudden | TWITCH, v. to pull with a sudden jerk. sharp pain. Twitch, n. a sudden pull.

Twinclian—to Twilkle; to Glitter.

Twin'kle, v. to shine with a quiver- | Twink'ling, n. a moment; an ining light. stant.

Getwysan—to Twist.

Twist, v. to unite by winding one | Entwist', v. to wreath round. thing round another.

Edwitan. Ed-Again, and witan-to Blame; to Twit. Twit, v. to tease by telling faults. TWIT'TINGLY, ad. so as to upbraid.

Twa, twi-Two.

Two, a. one and one.

| Twice, ad. two times. Two'rold, a. double.

Oga-Great Fear; Dread.

Ug'LY, a. offensive to the sight.

| UG'LINESS, n. total want of beautv.

Uncuth. Un-Nor, and cuth-Known.

Uncourn', a. not known; awkward; | Uncourn'Ly, ad. awkwardly. clumsv.

Under-Under.

Un'der, prep. beneath; below. | Un'derling, n. an inferior agent. Un'dermost, a. lowest in place.

Under, standan-Understand.

Understand, v. to know the mean- | Understand'ing, n. the capacity of knowing. ing of.

Up-Up.

Up, ad. sloft; on high. Up, prep. from a lower to a higher place. UP'PER, a. higher in place.

Up'ward, a. directed to a higher place.

UP'BRAID, v. (gebrædan, to enlarge,) to charge contemptuously with something disgraceful. UPBRAID'ING, n. the act of reproach-

ing.

Wadan-to WADE.

WADE, v. to walk through water.

WAD'DLE, v. to move from side to side in walking.

Wægan-to Deceive; to Falsify; to Cheat.

WAG, n. one who plays merry, frolic- | WAG'GERY, n. mischievous merriment. some tricks.

WAG'GISH, a. frolicsome.

NOTE.—WAG, to move from side to side, comes from the A.-S. (wagian, to move to and fro.)

Wægen-Wagon.

WAG'ON, n. a vehicle with four | WAG'ONER, n. one who drives a wheels. wagon.

Wealcan; p. weolc—to Roll; to Tumble.

WALK, v. to move with moderate steps. | WALK'ER, n. one who walks.

Wann-Pale; Livid. From Wanian-to Decrease: to Wane.

WAN, a. pale; having a sickly hue. WAN'NESS, n. paleness. WANE, v. to decrease; to decline.

| WANT, v. not to have; to lack. WANT, n. need; necessity. WANT'ING, a. deficient; lacking.

NOTE.-WANED, WAN'D, WANT, past participle of WANE.

Weard, weardes-Towards.

WANT'LESS, a. abundant; fruitful.

WARD, a. suffix signifying direction | FRO'WARD, a. perverse; peevish. to or from. FRO'WARDNESS, n. perverseness.

Weall-a Shore; a Bank.

Wall, n. a work of stone or brick | Wall'fruit, n. fruit raised against erected as a division or defence. a wall. WALL'EYED, a. having white eyes.

Wandrian-to Wander.

WAN'DER, v. to ramble here and there. | WAN'DERER, n. one who wanders. WAN'DERING, n. the act of roving.

Uuerre, wær-War.

by force.

WAR'FARE, n. state of war; military service.

WAR, n. a public contest carried on | WAR'LIKE, a. relating to war; martial. WAR'RIOR, n. a soldier.

WAR'PROOF, a. able to resist a warlike attack.

WAR'WORN, a. worn with war.

Weard-a GUARD; WATCH; VIGILANCE.

WARD, v. to guard; to watch; to WAR'DEN, n. a keeper. defend. WARD, n. a division of a town; one

under a guardian.

WARD'ER, n. a keeper; a guard.

WARD'ROBE, n. a place where clothes are kept. WARD'SHIP, n. guardianship.

Ware, from waru-Merchandise.

WARE, pl. WARES, n. goods; mer- | WARE'HOUSE, n. a store-house for chandise. WARE'HOUSING, n. the act of depositing goods in a warehouse.

War, from wær-Wary; Cautious; Provident. Warian—to BE-WARE; to GUARD. Warnian—to Defend.

WARE, a. cautious; v. to take heed. WARE'LESS, a. incautious. WARE'LY, ad. cautiously. WA'RY, a. cautious; prudent. WAR'ILY, ad. cautiously; prudently. WAR'INESS, n. caution; prudence. Beware', v. to regard with caution. AWARE', a. apprised; conscious.

WARN, v. to inform previously. WARN'ING, n. previous notice. WAR'RANT, v. to authorize; to justify. WAR'RANT, n. authority; commission. WAR'RANTABLE, a. justifiable. WAR'RANTY, n. promise; security. WAR'REN, n. (warian,) a park. or

inclosure for rabbits.

WAR'RENER, n. the keeper of a warren.

NOTE.—At present WARE is used only in composition.

Wearm-WARM.

WARM, a. heated in a moderate degree. | WARM'LY, ad. with moderate heat. | WARM'LY, ad. with moderate heat. | WARM'NESS, n. moderate heat.

Waescan, wacsan—to WASH.

WASH, v. to cleanse with water. | Wash'er, one who washes. Swash, n. impulse of water flowing with violence.

Weorpan, wurpan—to THROW; to CAST; to WARP.

WARP, v. to turn or twist out of shape. | WARP, v. to move a vessel by means WARP, n. the threads which are extended lengthwise in anything woven.

of a rope made fast to some fixed object. WARP'ING, n. the act of turning saide.

Wæsp, wesp—a Wasp.

WASP, n. a stinging insect. WASP'ISH, a. peevish; petulant; having a slender shape.

Wasp'ishly, ad. peevishly; snappishly.

Westan-to WASTE; to LAY WASTE; to RAVAGE.

WASTE, n. to diminish; to squander. | WASTE'FULLY, ad. in a lavish manner. WASTE'FUL, a. destructive; prodigal. | WASTE'THRIFT, n. a spendthrift.

Wacian-to WAKE; to AROUSE.

WAKE, v. to rouse from sleep. WAKE'FUL, a. not sleeping; watchful. WAK'EN, n. to rouse from sleep. WAK'ING, ppr. being awake; rousing

from sleep. AWAKE, v. to rouse from sleep.

AWAKE, a. not sleeping.

Watch, v. to be awake; to keep guard.

WATCH'ER, n. one who watches. WATCH'FUL, a. vigilant; attentive. WATCH'ING, ppr. carefully observing.

WATCH'HOUSE, n. a house where a guard is placed.

WATCH'MAN, n. a man who keeps watch.

WATCH'WORD, n. the word given to sentinels to know their friends.

Wæter-Water.

Wæt, hwet-Wet.

Wa'TER, n. a well known fluid. WA'TERING, ppr. supplying with water.

WA'TERISH, a. resembling water; moist. WA'TERY, a. like water.

WET'NESS, n. the state of being wet. WHET, v. to stimulate; to incite; to excite. When, * v. to rub for the purpose of

WET, a. containing water; moist.

sharpening. WHET'STONE, n. a stone for sharpening.

* When, because while rubbing the stone is kept wet.

Weg-a WAVE. Wagian-to WAG; to Move to AND FRO.

WAVE, n. a moving swell of water. WAVE, v. to undulate; to brandish;

to put off. WAVE'LESS, a. without waves; smooth.

WA'VER, v. to fluctuate. WA'VING, ppr. moving to and fro.

WA'VY, a. rising in waves.

WAY, n. a road; a passage.

WAFT, v. to convey through the water or air.

WAY'LESS, a. having no road. WAY'FARER, n. a traveler.

WAY'LAY, v. to beset by ambush.

WAY'WARD, a. liking his own way. WAY'WARDNESS, n. perverseness.

WAG, v. to move from side to side.

WAG'GLE, v. to move from side to side.

Wodnesdæg. Wodnes, of Woden—the God of War, and dæg—Day. WEDNES'DAY, n. the fourth day of the week.

Wac-Infirm; Weak.

WEAK, a. feeble; not strong; infirm. | WEAK'LY, ad. feebly; faintly. Weak'en, v. to make weak. WEAK'NESS, n. want of strength. WEAR'SIDE, n. a foible; a failing.

Weax, from wac-Pliable.

stance formed by bees. Wax'en, a. made of wax. WAX'Y, a. resembling wax.

WAX, n. (weax,) a tenacious sub- | WAX'WORK, n. a figure made of wax. WAX, v. (weaxan.) to grow; to increase.

NOTE.—WAX, to grow, to increase, comes from the A.S. (weax, the substance of which honeycomb is formed.) Bees are constantly adding to their store of honeycomb, thereby causing it to grow, to increase.

Werian—to Wear. From wer—a Guard; a Protection.

Wear, v. to waste by use or time; to | Wear'er, n. one who wears. carry on the body. Wear'ing, ppr. bearing on the per-

WEAR, n. (weer,) an enclosure; a fish pond; a dam to raise water.

Werig-Fatigued; Depressed. Werian—to Weary; to Tease; to HARASS.

WEA'RY, a. tired; fatigued. WEA'RIED, p. a. tired; fatigued. WEA'RISOME, a. causing weariness; tedious.

Wea'riness, n. state of being weary. Wea'risomeness, n. tediousness. Wor'ry, v. to tease; to trouble. Wor'ry, n. trouble; perplexity.

Waeb-WEB. Wefan—to WEAVE.

Weave, v. to unite threads so as to | form cloth.

Weav'er, n. one who weaves. WEB, n. any thing woven.
WEBBED, a. joined by a membrane. WEB'FOOT, a. having the toes conWoor, n. the threads which cross the warp.

WEFT, n. the threads which cross the warp.

WARP, n. (wearp,) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

Weddian—to Covenant; to Promise; to Pledge.

WED, v. to marry; to unite. WED'DED, a. closely attached.

nected by a membrane.

WED'DING, n. marriage; nuptials. Wed'Lock, n. marriage; matrimony.

Weod-WEED.

WEED, n. any useless or troublesome | WEED'ER, n. one who weeds. WEED'LESS, a. free from weeds. plant. WEED'Y, a. abounding with weeds.

Note.—Weeds, a widow's mourning dress, comes from the A.-S. (wood, a garment, clothing.)

Weoc-WEEK.

| Week'Ly, a. done once a week. WEEK, n. the space of seven days. WEEK'DAY, n. any day except the Sabbath.

Wenan-to THINK, SUPPOSE or HOPE; to WEEK.

WEEN, v. to think; to imagine; to | Overween'ing, ppr. a. arrogant; conceited. OVERWEEN', v. to think too highly. OVERWEEN'INGLY, ad. with arrogance.

Wepan-to CRY OUT; to WEEP.

WEEP, v. to shed or drop tears. WEEP'ER, n, one who weeps. WEEP'INGLY, ad, in tears,

Wegan—to Bear; to Carry; to Weigh. Weg—a Balance.

WEIGH, v. to examine by the balance. | WEIGHT'LESS, a. having no weight; light. Weigh'er, n. one who weighs. WEIGHT, n. (wiht,) quantity ascertained by the balance.

WEIGHT'Y, a. heavy; important. WEIGHT'ILY, ad. heavily; with force. WEIGHT'INESS, n. heaviness.

Wel-Well.

Well, a. being in health. WELL, ad. not ill; properly. Well'-Being, n. happiness. Well'bred, a. elegant in manners; polite.

WEAL, n. (wela,) happiness; prosperity. WEALTH, n. (welig,) riches; opu-

lence. WEALTH'ILY, ad. richly.

WELCOME, n. (wilcuma, a good comer,) kind reception.

NOTE.—Well, a deep, narrow pit dug for the purpose of obtaining water, comes from the A.-S. (wyl, a spring; from weallan, to boil up.)

Wæltan-to Roll; Welt.

Welt, n. the edge of a garment | Welter, v. to roll or wallow in some turned over and sewed together. WELT, v. to sew on a border.

foul matter. WEL'TERING, ppr. rolling; wallowing.

Wend-a Turn; a Change. Wenden—to Go; to Come.

WEND, v. to go; to pass; to move. | WENT, pret. of go; did go.

NOTE.—It will be observed that WENT, now used as the preterit of the verb Go, has nothing at all to do with the verb Go, but belongs to the verb WEND.

West-WEST.

WEST, n. the region where the sun | WEST'ERLY, a. towards the west. WEST'ERN, a. being in the west. sets. WEST'WARD, ad. towards the west.

Hwæl-WHALE.

WHALE, n. a large animal.

WHALE'BONE, n. an elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.

Ahwylfan-to Overwhelm.

WHELM, v. to cover completely. OVERWHELM, v. to crush underneath.

Hwær-Where.

WHERE, ad. at what place. WHERE ABOUTS, ad. near what or which place.

WHEREAS', ad. when on the contrary. VHERE'FORE, ad. for which reason.

Weefan-to Babble; to Whiffle.

every wind. WHIFF, n. a slight blast; a puff.

WHIF'FLE, v. to turn or change with | WHIF'FLE-TREE, n. a short bar to which the traces of a horse are fastened.

NOTE.—WHIFFLE-TREE, sometimes, but erroneously, written WHIPPLE-TREE, gets its name from its constant change of position caused by the onward motion of the horse. See Whip.

Hwil-While.

WHILE, n. space of time. | WHILE, ad. during the time that. WHILE, v. to draw out; to spend, as time.

Wanian—to Deplore; Lament; Bewall

WHINE, v. to lament with a plaintive | WHIN'ING, n. complaining in drawlnoise. WHINE, n. a drawling cry.

ing, plaintive tones.

Hweopan-to WHIP.

Whip, v. to strike with a lash.

| Whip'hand, n. advantage over. WHIP'PING, n. correction with a lash. WHIP'STOCK, n. the handle of a whip.

Hwyrfan-to Whirl; to Turn.

WHIRL, v. to turn round rapidly. Whirl'igig, n. a toy which turns round.

WHIRL'POOL, n. water moving circularly. WHIRL'WIND, n. a revolving column of air.

Hwisprian—to Whisper.

Whis'Per, v. to speak with the breath | Whis'Perer, n. one who whispers. not made vocal.

Hwistlan—to Whistle.

WHIS'TLE, v. to form a kind of mu- | WHIS'TLER, n. one who whistles. sical sound by the breath.

Wiht-a CREATURE; a THING; WHIT.

Whit, n. a point; a tittle; a very | Wight, n. a being; a person. small part.

Hwit-White. Hwitel-to Make White.

WHITE, a. having the color of snow. | WHIT'ISH, a. somewhat white. WHIT'EN, v. to make or become white. WHITE'NESS, n. the state of being white.

WHIT'TLE, n. (hwitel, to make white,) a knife; a white cloak. WHIT'TLE, v. to cut with a knife.

Note .- To whittle sticks, to cut off the bark with a knife, to make them white.

Hwa-WHO.

Wно, pro. relating to persons. | Wном, pro. the objective case of Wнову'єв, pro. any person whatever. | who.

Wicca-an Enchanter; Wicked.

WICE'ED, a. morally bad; vicious. | WICE'EDNESS, n. vice; sin; guilt. WICE'EDLY, ad. viciously.

NOTE.—WICCIAN, to be witch, is adopted by TOOKE, who remarks that "all atrocious crimes were attributed by our ancestors to enchantment, sorcery, and witchcraft."

Wid-WIDE.

WIDE, a. extended far each way.

WIDE'LY, ad. with great extent; far. | WIDE'NESS, n. breadth.

WIDTH, n. extent from side to side.

Wealdan-to Govern; Wield.

Wield, v. to use with full command | Wield'x, a. manageable. or power.

Wif-WIFE.

Wife, n. a woman who is united to Wife'Hood, n. the state of a wife, a man in marriage.

Wife'Less, a. without a wife.

Wife'Ly, a, becoming a wife.

Wild-WILD.

WILD, a. not tame; desert; disorderly.

WILD'NESS, n. state of being wild.

WILD'DER, v. to lose the way; to puzzle.

WILD'LY, ad. in a wild manner.

BEWIL'DER, v. to perplex; to confound.

Willa-WILL

WILL, n. the power of mind by which we choose to do or forbear.

WILL, v. to determine.

WILL'INGLY, ad. stubborn; perverse.

WILL'INGLY, ad. with free will.

WILL'INGNESS, n. ready compliance.

Winnan-to STRUGGLE; to WIN.

Win, v. to gain in a contest. | Win'ning, p. a. attractive; charming.

Windan-to WIND.

Wind, v. to turn round; to twist; to | Wind'Lass, n. (lace, a cord,) a mablow.
Wind'ing, n. a turning.

Wincian—to BEND ONE'S SELF; to NoD; to WINK.

Wink, v. to close and open the eye- | Wink'ing, n. a rapid and repeated lids.

NOTE.—It is probable that Wing and Wink may be the same word differently applied—as wings and eyelids have somewhat similar motions.

Wind-Wind.

WIND, n. air in motion.

WIND'Y, a. consisting of wind.

WIND'INESS, n. state of being windy.

WIND'FALL, n. fruit blown from a tree; an unexpected benefit.

WIND'MILL, n. a mill turned by the

Win'now, v. (windwian, to wind,) to separate grain from chaff by the wind.

WIND'PIPE, n. the passage for the breath.

WIND'WARD, n. the point from which the wind blows.

Win'dow, n. (door,) an aperture for the admission of light and wind.

Win'ter, n. the cold season of the year.*

WIND'ROW, n. grass laid in rows for drying.

Note.—From German wehen, to blow; part. wehend, blowing, contracted Wind. The primary sense is, to move, flow, rush or drive along.

* Skinner and others think it is so called because it is the windy season of the year.

Gehwing-a Side; a Corner.

Wing, n. the limb of a bird by which | Wing'Less, a. not having wings. it flies.

Witan-to Wist; to Know.

Wir, v. to know, or to be known; To-Wir, ad. namely.

WIT'TINGLY, ad. knowingly; by de-

Wis, v. to think; to know; to wit. Wist, pret. of wis, thought; knew. Wist'Ful, a. full of thought; desirous; wishful.

Wise, a. (wis,) having knowledge; making a right use of knowledge.

Wist'fully, ad. attentively.

Wis'dom, n. (wis, wise, and dom, judgment,) knowledge rightly used. Wise'Ly, ad. judiciously.

Wise'Acre, n. (Ger. sagen, to say,) a simpleton; a dunce.

WIT'NESS, n. one who sees or knows personally. Wiz'ARD, n. a conjurer; a sorcerer.

Wor, v. to know.

Wit. or ge-wit-Wit.

With, n. intellect; the power of associating ideas in new and unexpected relations.

WIT'LESS, n. wanting understanding. WIT'LESSLY, ad. without judgment. WIT'LING, n. pretender to wit.

Wit'Ticism, n. an attempt at wit. Wir'TY, a. full of wit; ingenious. WIT'TILY, ad. with wit; ingeniously. WIT'TINESS, n. the quality of being witty.

Withan—to Join.

Wyrthan-to BE.

With, prep. by; noting cause or means.

WITHAL', ad. along with the rest; likewise.

WITHIN', prep. in the inner part. 'WITHOUT', prep. not with or by.

WITHDRAW', v. (dragan,) to take back or away. WITHHOLD', v. (healdan,) to hold

back.

WITHSTAND', v. (standan,) to oppose; to resist.

WITHE, n. (withig,) a twig used for a band, or to tie with.

Note.—With has descended to us from two different A.S. verbs, viz.: (withan, to join, and weorthan, wyrthan, to be.) From the latter we have the compounds within and without; i. e., be in, be out.

Wa-Wor.

Woe, n. grief; sorrow; misery. Wo'fully, ad. sorrowfully. Wo'ful, a. sorrowful; wretched. | Wo'fulness, n. Woe'begone, a. far gone in woe. Wo'fulness, n. misery; calamity.

Wulf-Wolf.

Wolf, n. a beast of prey.

Wolf'ish, a, like a wolf; savage.

Wifman-Woman.

Wom'AN, n, the female of the human | Wom'ANISH, a. suitable to a woman, Wom'ANLY, a. becoming a woman. race. WOM'ANKIND, n. the female sex.

Note.-Man is a general term to include both sexes, and the specific name WIF-MAN is given to the female, from her employment at the woof.

Wunian-Won.

WONT, n. custom; habit; practice. Won, v. to dwell; to have abode. WONT'ED, a. accustomed; usual.

Wunder-Wonder.

anything strange and inexplicable. Won'derful, a. astonishing.

Won'der, n. the emotion excited by | Won'derfully, ad. in a wonderful manner. Won'drous, a. marvellous.

Wogan—to Woo.

Woo, v, to solicit in love; to court. | Woo'ER, n, one who courts a woman.

Wudu-a Wood.

the substance of trees. Wood'ED, a. covered with wood. Wood'en, a. made of wood. Wood'y, a. abounding with wood.

Wood, n. a large collection of trees; | Wood'LAND, n. ground covered with woods.

Wood'man, n. one who cuts down timber.

Wull-Wool.

Wool, n. the soft hair which grows | Wool'LEN, a. made of wool. on sheep. WOOL'LY, a. consisting of wocl.

Word-WORD.

Word, n. an articulate sound which | Word'less, a. without words; silent. conveys an idea. | Word'x, a. full of words. WORD'ILY, ad. with many words.

Woruld-World.

WORLD, n. the whole system of cre- | WORLD'LING, n. one devoted to this ated things. world. World'Ly, a. relating to this world.

Weorcan—to Work; to Labor.

WORK, v. to labor: to act. Work, n. labor; employment. Work'er, n. one who works. Work'MAN, n. a laborer.

Work'MANLIKE, a. well performed. WROUGHT, pp. performed by work.

WORK'MANLY, a. skillful. Work'MANSHIP, n. manufacture. Work'shop, n. the place where work is done.

WRIGHT, n. (wyrhta,) an artificer.

Wyrm-Worm.

WORM, n. a reptile; anything spiral. | WORM'Y, a. full of worms. WORM, v. to worm slowly and secretly.

Worm'eaten, a. gnawed by worms. Worm'wood, n. a plant.

Wyrse-Worse.

Worse, a. more evil; more hurtful. | Worser, a. bad in the highest degree.

Weorth-Worth.

Worth, n. value; price. WORTH'LESS, a. having no worth or value. WOR'THY, a. deserving; valuable. Won'THINESS, n. merit; excellence.

Wor'ship, v. to adore; to honor. Wor'shiper, n. one who worships. Wor'ship, n. (worth and ship,) dignity; honor.

Wund-WOUND.

lence.

Wound, n. a hurt given by vio- | Wound'Less, a. free from hurt or injury.

Hweorfan-to Turn.

WRAP, v. to roll together; to in- | WRAP'PER, n. that in which a thing close. is wrapped.

Wrath-WRATH.

WRATH, n. violent anger; rage. | WRATH'LESS, a. free from anger. WRATH'FUL, a. very angry; furious. | WRATH'X, a. extremely angry. Wroth, a. very angry.

Wrecan—to WREAK.

WREAK, v. to do for a purpose of | WREAK'FUL, a. revengeful; angry. vengeance.

Wreec-an Exile; a Wretch; Wreck.

WRECK, n. destruction by sea. and destroy.

WRETCH, n. a worthless creature. WRECK, v. to drive against the shore | WRETCH'ED, a. miserable; worthless. WRETCH'EDLY, ad. miserably. Wretch'edness, n. misery; meanness.

Writan—to Write. Gothic, writs, a letter.

WRITE, v. to express by letters. WRIT, n. a judicial writing.

WRIT'ER, n. one who writes. WRIT'ING, n. any thing written.

Wringan-to WRING; to TWIST.

Wring, v. to twist or turn around with violence.

WRING'EB, n. one who wrings.
WRAN'GLE, v. to dispute peevishly.
WRAN'GLE, n. a peevish dispute.
WRONG, n. a violation of right.
WRONG'FUL, a. injurious; unjust.
WRONG'LY, ad. unjustly; amiss.
WRENCH, v. to pull with a twist.

WRUNG, ppr. twisted.
WRIN'KLE, n. (wrincle,) a small ridge or furrow on any smooth

WREATH, n. anything twisted; a garland.

Wræstan-to WRITHE; to TWIST.

WREATHE, v. to interweave; to twist. WREATH'Y, a. twisted; curled.

WRITHE, v. to twist; to twist with agony.

WRY, a. twisted; crooked.

WRY'NESS, n. the state of being wry.

WREST, v. to twist by violence.

WRES'TLE, v. to strive who shall throw the other down.

WRES'TLER, n. one who wrestles.

WRES'TLING, n. contention.

WRIST, n. (from wræstan,) the joint which unites the hand to the arm.

WRIST'BAND, n. the band that passes round the wrist.

Gyard—a Staff; a Rod; YARD. YARD, n. a measure of three feet.

Geard, (from gyrdan, to GIRD)—YARD. YARD, n. a small piece of enclosed ground.

Gear-YEAR.

YEAR, n. the time in which the earth | YEAR'LING, n. an animal a year old. moves round the sun. | YEAR'LY, a. happening every year. YORE, ad. in time past; long ago.

Gearn-Desirous; Eager.

YEARN, v. to feel a strong desire. YEARN'ING, n. emotion of tenderness, or pity.

Gelew-Yellow.

Yell'Low, a. being of the color of gold. Y HLK, Y LOWISH, a. somewhat yellow. Y OLK, n the yellow part of an egg.

Gemæne-Common.

YEO'MAN, n. a man of small estate in YEO'MANRY, n. the collective body of land.

Gyrstan—Yester.

YES'TER, a. last; last past.

YES'TERDAY, n. (dæg,) the day last past.

Gyldan—to PAY; to RESTORE; to RENDER.

YIELD, v. to produce; to afford; to | YIELD'ANCE, n. concession.

YIELD'INGLY, ad. with compliance.

Eow, iu, iuch-You.

You, pro. the nominative and objec- | Your, pro. belonging to you. tive plural of thou.

Geong-Young.

Young, a. being in the first part of life. | Young'ish, a. somewhat young.

Geoguth-Youth.

OUTH, n. the part of life which suc- | YOUTH'FULNESS, n. state of being ceeds childhood.

Youth'ful, a. pertaining to early life.

youthful. Youth'Ly, a. young; early in life. YULE, n. (geol) Christmas.

FRENCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Aboutir. A-To, and bout-END.

ớτ', v. to end at. BUTT, n. the larger and blunt end of a thing; one who is the object of jests.

ABUT'MENT, n. that which receives the end of a thing. BUTT, v. to strike with the head or horns.

BUTTE, n. an abrupt hill.

NOTE.—BUTT, a large vessel or cask, comes from the A.-S. (butte.)

Accoutrer-to Dress. From coudre-to Sew.

Accourter, v. to dress; to equip.

Accoustrement, n. military dress and arms.

Ajourner. A-To, and jour-DAY.

ADJOURN', v. to put off to another | ADJOURN'MENT, n. a putting off till another day. day.

Avant-BEFORE.

ADVANCE', v. to bring or put forward. | AVAUNT', intj. hence; begone. ADVANCE'MENT, n. progress. ADVAN'TAGE, n. benefit; gain. ADVANTA'GROUS, a. profitable.

VANT'AGE, n. gain; profit. VAN, n. the front of an army. VAN'GUARD, n. the first line of an army.

Aviser—to Advise; to Perceive; to See.

Advise', v. to counsel; to consult. ADVICE, n. counsel; instruction.

ADVIS'ABLE, a. prudent; expedient. ADVIS'ER, n. one who advises.

Agreer—to Concur. From a gre—at Will; at Concord.

AGREE', v. to think or act in unison. | AGREED', p. a. settled by consent. AGREE'ABLE, a. suitable to; pleasing. | DISAGREE', v. to differ,; to vary.

Alarme, (Ital. all'armi,)—to Arms. -

ALARM', n. a cry or notice of danger. | ALARM'ING, p. a. terrifying; giving ALARM', v. to call to arms; to excite fear in.

alarm. ALARUM, n. same as alarm.

Alerte-Alert.

ALERT', a. being on the lookout; | ALERT'NESS, n. sprightliness. nimble.

Embuche. From en—In, and bois—a Wood, or Bushes. Am'Bush, n. the place or act of lying | Ambuscade', n. a station in which men lie to surprise others. in wait.

Piece-Piece.

PIECE, n. a part; a fragment. PIECE, v. to mend; to patch.

PIECE'MEAL, ad. in or by pieces. APIECE, ad. to the part or share of each.

Apprendre—to Learn.

APPRISE', v. to inform; to give notice. | APPREHEN'SION, n. seizure; intellect; APPREHEND', v. to lay hold on. fear. APPREHEN'SIVE, a. quick to understand; fearful.

Attacher—to Attach.

ATTACH', v. to fasten; to tie; to join. | ATTACH'MENT, n. fondness; love.

Beffler—to Befool; to Mock.

BAF'FLE, v. to elude by deceit or | BAF'FLER, n. one who baffles, artifice.

Bailler—to Deliver; to Give.

BAIL, v. to release on security given | BAIL, n. the handle of a pail, buckfor appearance in court. BAIL, n. the sum given for security.

et, etc. BAIL'ABLE, a. that may be bailed.

BAIL, v. (baille, a tub or bucket,) to free from water.

BAIL'IFF, n. a law officer.

Balle-BALE.

Bale, n. a bundle, as of goods.

BALE, v. to make up in a bale or bundle.

Balustre-Baluster.

Bal'uster, n. one of the supporters | Bal'usterabe, n. a row of balusters. of a rail to a flight of stairs. | Bal'ustered, p. a. having balusters.

Badiner—to Trifle: to Joke.

BAN'TER, v. to ridicule pleasantly. BAN'TERING, n. raillery; jesting.

Barre-BAR.

BAR, n. an obstruction to hinder en- | BARRICADE', n. an obstruction made trance; the tribunal of justice. BAR'RIER, n. an obstruction.

in haste. BAR'RISTER, n. a counsellor at law.

Baron-Baron.

BAR'ON, n. a rank of nobility. BAR'ONESS, n. the wife of a baron. BAR'ONY, n. the lands of a baron. BAR'ONET, n. the title next below a baron.

Battre-Batter.

BAT'TER, v. to beat with repeated | BAT'TER, n. a mixture beaten toblows. gether. BAT'TERY, n. act of battering; a place for cannon.

Barquigner—to HIGGLE.

BAR'GAIN, n. a contract or agree- BAR'GAINING, n. the act of making ment.

Bataille-BATTLE.

BAT'TLE, n. a fight; a contest.

BATTAL'ION, n. a division of the army.

Beau-FAIR; BEAUTIFUL.

BEAU, n. a man of dress; a fop. BEAU'TEOUS, a. fair; elegant.

BEAU'TY, n. that assemblage of graces which pleases the senses.

BEAU'TIFY, v. to make beautiful.

Bouf-a Bull; an Ox, or a Cow.

BREF, n. the flesh of bulls, oxen, or BREVES, n. oxen, etc., as fit for cows.

Biais-Across; Athwart.

BI'As, n. inclination; partiality. | BI'As, v. to cause to incline to one side.

Billet—a BILL; a HANDBILL.

BIL'LET, n. an account of money due; BIL'LET, n. a short letter. a proposed law.

BIL'LET, v. to quarter soldiers by ticket.

Blaspheme—Blank.

BLAME, v. to charge with a fault. BLAM'ABLE, a. faulty; culpable.

BLAME'FUL, a. deserving blame. BLAME'LESS, a. without blame.

Blanchir—to MAKE WHITE; to GROW WHITE.

BLANCH, v. to whiten. BLANK, a. white; without writing. BLENCH, v. to shrink; to start back. Unblench'ed, a. not disgraced.

Botte-Boot.

Boot, n. a covering for the foot and leg.

Note.—Boot, profit, advantage, comes from A.-S. (bot, compensation.)

Bosse-a HUMP or KNOB.

Boss, n. a stud; a knob. EMBOSS'MENT, n. raised work. Emboss', v. to form with protuber-

Note.—Boss, a superintendent, comes from the Dutch (bass, a master.)

Branche-Branch; Bough.

Branch, n. the shoot or bough of a Branch'Less, a. without branches or tree.

Brigade—Brigade.

Brigade', n. a division of troops. | Brigadier', n. an army officer.

Bribe-a Piece of Bread Given TO A Beggar.

Bribe, n. a reward given to corrupt | Briber, n. the crime of giving or the conduct.

Brigue—a LITTLE LOAF.

BRICK, n. a squared mass of clay burnt. BRICK'KILN, n. a furnace for burning BRICK'BAT, n. a piece of brick. bricks.

Brillant-Sparkling. From Briller-to Shine or Sparkle.

Brill'iant, a. shining; sparkling. Brill'iant, n. a diamond of the fin-Brill'ianty, n. lustre; splendor. est cut. Brill'iantly, ad. splendidly.

Brouille-a Broil. Brouiller-to Embroil.

Broil, n. a noisy contention; a brawl. | Embroil', v. to disturb; to confuse.

Bruler-to BURN.

BROIL, v. to cook by laying on the coals. | BROILED, p. a. cooked over the coals.

Brunette, brun-Brown.

BRUNETTE', n. a woman with a dark complexion.

Brosse-Brush.

Brush, n. an instrument for cleaning Brush, v. to clean with a brush. and sweeping.

Boucher-Butcher.

BUTCH'ER, n. one who kills animals | BUTCH'ER, n. one who delights in to sell their flesh.

Bouteillier—a Butler. From Bouteille—a Bottle. But'ler, n. a servant who has charge of liquors.

Cabane-a Cabin; a Cottage.

CAB'IN, n. a small house or hut. CAB'IN, n. an apartment in a ship. | Cab'inet, n. a closet; a small room. | Cab'inet, n. the ministers of state.

Caisse—a Box or Chest.

CASE ARDEN, v. to harden on the outside.

CASE'KNIFE, n. a large table knife. CASK, n. a close vessel for containing liquors. CAS'KET, n. a small elegant box for jewels, etc.

CASQUE, n. a helmet; a case for the head.

Cash, n. money at command.

CASHIER', n. one who has charge of money.

NOTE.—CASHIER, to dismiss from a post or office with reproach, comes from the Italian (cassare, to annul, to break.)

Cajoler-Cajole.

CAJOLE', s. to delude by flattery. CAJOL'ERY, n. flattery; deceit.

Chauffer—to WARM.

CHAFE, v. to warm by rubbing; to CHAFING-DISH, n. a portable warm-make angry; to wear by rubbing. CHAF'ING, ppr. heating or wearing by friction.

Charger—to LOAD; to BURDEN.

CHARGE, v. to intrust; to impute as | CHARGE'ABLE, a. imputable; expendebt; to accuse. CHARGE, n. care; accusation; expense. CAR'GO, n. the lading of a ship.

sive. CHARGE'LESS, a. free from charge. CHARG'ER, n. a large dish; a warhorse.

Chasser—to Hunt; to Chase WILD Animals.

CHASE, n. hunting; pursuit; the | CHASE, v. to pursue; to drive. thing hunted.

NOTE.—CHASE, to emboss, as metals, comes from the French (chase, a frame.)

Échec-a Check. Echiquier-a Chess-Board.

colors.

CHECK, n. an order for money; cloth | CHECK, v. to stop; to restrain; to curb. woven into squares of different | CHECK'ER, v. to form into squares of different colors.

Chere—Entertainment.

CHEER, v. to encourage; to comfort. | CHEER'LESS, a. gloomy. CHEER, n. a shout of applause; en- | CHEER'ILY, ad. cheerfully. tertainment. CHEER'FUL, a. lively; gay.

CHEER'FULLY, ad. in a cheerful manner; willingly. CHEER'FULNESS, n. gayety; alacrity.

Chef—the HEAD, i. s., the Top or Highest Point.

CHIEF, n. a commander; a leader. CHIEF, a. principal; most important. CHIEF'LY, ad. principally. CHIEF'TAIN, n. a leader of a clan. Achieve', v. to perform; to finish. Mis'chievous, a. hurtful; wicked.

ACHIEVE'MENT, n. a performance. KER'CHIEF, n. the head dress of a woman. Mis'chief, n. (Saxon mis,) harm; hurt; injury.

Chevalier-a Knight. Cheval-a Horse.

CHEVALIER', n. a gallant horseman. CHIV'ALROUS, a. gallant; warlike.

| CHIV'ALRY, n. a military dignity; knighthood.

Cotte-COAT.

Coat, n. an outside garment worn by | Coat, v. to cover the outside. men.

Combattre-to Fight Against.

Com'BAT, v. to fight; to oppose.

Com'BATANT, n. one who combats.

Controle. Contre-Against. Role-a Roll, or Register.

CONTROL', n. a register kept to verify | CONTROL'LER, n. one who controls. another account.

CONTROL', n. restraint; check. CONTROL', v. to have power over. COMPTROL'LER, n. an officer who examines the accounts of collectors of public money.

Coquet—a BEAU; a GENERAL LOVER.

COQUET', v. to practise deceit in love. | COQUET'RY, n. trifling in love. Coquette', n. a vain female.

COQUET'TISH, q. practising coquetry.

Costume—Custom; Manners; Costume.

COSTUME', n. style or mode of dress. | Cos'tumer, n. one who prepares dress.

Coucher, couche—a Bed.

Couch, v. to lie down; to stoop. COUCH'ANT, a. lying down; squatting. | COUCH'-FELLOW, n. a bed-fellow.

Couch'ing, n. the act of bending.

Fr. Cour, from L. Cortis-a YARD or ENCLOSED PLACE; a COMPANY OF SOLDIERS.

COURT, n, a palace; a hall of justice; an enclosed place in front of a house.

Court, v. to endeavor to please; to flatter.

Court'ier, n. one who courts favor. COURT'LIKE, a. elegant; polite.

COURT'LY, a. elegant; flattering. Court'Liness, n. elegance of manners. COURT'SHIP, n. the act of making love. Cour'Teous, a. polite; well bred; civil. Cour'resy, n. civility; act of civility

made by women. Cour'TESAN, n. a lewd woman.

Ecraser—to CRUSH.

CRASH, v. to make a sudden, loud | CRAZE, v. to break; to crush; to disnoise, as of many things falling at CRASH, n. a sudden, loud noise. CRASH'ING, n. a violent mixed noise. CRUSH, v. to break by pressure.

order the intellect. CRA'ZY, a. broken; feeble; disorder-

ed in intellect.

CRA'ZINESS, n, weakness; disorder of the mind.

Craie-CHALK.

CRAYON, n. a pencil for drawing. | CRAY'ON, v. to design with a crayon.

Courbe—to BEND.

CURB, n. any thing that restrains or | CURB, v. to restrain; to control. checks.

Danger-Danger.

DAN'GER, n. exposure to death, loss | DAN'GEROUS, a. full of danger. DAN'GEROUSLY, ad. perilously. or injury.

Dame-a LADY.

DAME, n. the mistress of a house.

DAM, n. a female parent of beasts.

| Bel'dam, n. on old woman; a hag. | Mad'am, n. a term of address to a lady.

NOTE.—DAM, a bank to confine water, comes from the Dutch (dam.)

Debaucher-DEBAUCH.

DEBAUCH', v. to corrupt; to vitiate. | DEBAUCHEE', n. a libertine; a rake.
DEBAUCH'ERY, n. excess; lewdness.

Des mœurs-of Good Manners.

DEMURE', a. of serious or pensive look; DEMURE'LY, ad. with affected modaffectedly modest.

DEMURE'NESS, n. soberness.

Draper—to CLOTHE.

DRAPE, v. to cover or ornament with DRAPER, n. one who sells cloth. cloth.

DRAPERT, n. curtains, hangings, etc.

Dresser-to Make Straight.

DRESS, v. to set or put in order; to DRESS, n. clothes; garments. clothe.

Drole-Droll.

Droll, a. comical; odd; merry.

| Droll'ERY, n. idle jokes.

Gage—a Pledge.

GAGE, n. a pledge; a measure. ENGAGE, v. to bind; to enlist. ENGAGE MENT, n. obligation; employment. DISENGAGE, v. to separate; to with-

Enga'eine, p. a. winning; attractive. Mort'gage, n. the pledge of an estate as security.

Wage, n. pledge; gage; wages.

WAGES, n. hire; reward for service. WAGER, n. a bet; v. to bet.

Note.—Wage, to venture, to make, to carry on as war, is from the German (wagen.)

Enticer—to Entice.

ENTICE', v. to allure to evil.

draw.

| Entice'ment, n. allurement.

Equiper—to Equip.

EQUIP', v. to fit out. EQUIP'MENT, n. complete outfit. EQUIP'AGE, n. a carriage with its accompaniments.

Fin-FINE.

FINE, a. small; thin; not coarse. FINE'LY, ad. beautifully; well. FINE'NESS, n. elegance; purity. FIN'ERY, n. show; gaiety. FINESSE', n. artifice; stratagem. FINE.
| FIN'ICAL, a. nice in trifles.
| FINE'SPUN, a. minute.
| REFINE', v. to purify.
| REFINE'MENT, n. polish of manners.
| SUPERFINE', a. very or most fine.

Foible—Frence.

FEE'BLE, a. weak; infirm. FEE'BLY, ad. weakly; FEE'BLENESS, n. weakness; infirmity. strength. Enfee'ble, pp. made weak. For'BLE, n. a moral weakness.

Finance-Finance.

FINANCE', n. revenue; income. | FINAN'CIAL, a. relating to finance. FINANCIER', n. one who understands revenue.

Flatter, from L. Flato—to Blow.

FLAT'TER, v. to soothe with praises. | FLAT'TERING, p. a. exciting hope. FLAT'TERY, n. false praise. FLAT'TERER, n. one who flatters.

Flair-Scent.

FLA'VOR, n. fragrance; relish; taste. | FLA'VORED, a. having a fine taste.

Affoler—to Fon.

Fort, v. to baffle; to defeat.

Note.—Foil, a leaf, gilding, comes from the Latin (folium.)

Fol-Mad; Foolish. Fou-a Madman; a Fool.

FOOL, n. one of weak understanding. | FOOL'HARDY, a. foolishly bold. Fool'ish, a. unwise. FOOL'HARDINESS, n. courage without FOOL'ISHNESS, n. want of wisdom.

Fol'LY, n. want of understanding.

Fourrager—to Forage.

FOR'AGE, v. to wander in search of | FORAGING, n. roving in search of provisions. spoil.

Forge. from L. Ferrum-IRON.

FORGE, n. a furnace for heating iron. | FORGE, v. to counterfeit; to falsify. Forge, v. to form by furnace and | Forg'er, n. one who forges; a falsifier. hammer.

FORG'ERY, n. the crime of falsifying.

Franc-Frank.

FRANK'LIN, n. a freeholder; a steward. FRANK, a. free; open; sincere. FRANK'NESS, n. plainness; openness. FRANK'LY, ad. openly; freely. FRAN'CHISE, n. privilege; right.

Friser-to FRIZZ.

FRIZZ, v. to curl; to crisp. | Frieze, n. a coarse woolen cloth with FRIZ'ZLE, v. to curl in short curls. a nap on one side.

'ournir | Fur'nished p. a. supplied; fitted up. FUR'NISH, c. to supply; to fit up. FUR'NITURE, n. goods in a house for use.

Digitized by

Froncer—to WRINKLE.

FROWN, v. to express displeasure by FROWN'ING, p. a. expressing displeasure ontracting the brow.

FROWN, n. a look of displeasure.

FROWN'INGLY, ad. with a look of displeasure.

picasure.

Galant-GALLANT.

GAL'LANTLY, a. gay; splendid; brave. | GALLANT', a. polite and attentive to GAL'LANTLY, ad. bravely: nobly. | ladies. | ladies. | GAL'LANTRY, n. bravery; nobleness.

Garnir-to Furnish; to Adorn.

GAR'NISH, v. to adorn; to beautify. | GAR'MENT, n. a covering for the body.

Gai-GAY.

GAY, a. cheerful; merry; showy.

GAY'ETY, n. cheerfulness; finery.

GAY'NESS, n. cheerfulness; finery.

Genievre—a JUNIPER BERRY.

GIN, n. a distilled spirit flavored with juniper berries.

Note.—Gin, a trap; a snare; an instrument for cleaning cotton; is a contraction of the word engine.

Glaner, glane-a HANDFUL OF CORN GATHERED.

GLEAN, v. to gather what is left by GLEAN'ER, n. one who gleans. reapers; to gather what is thinly GLEAN'ING, n. anything gleaned. scattered.

Gourmand-GORMAND.

GOR'MAND, n. a greedy eater; a glutton. | GOR'MANDIZE, v. to eat to excess.

Garantir—to WARRANT.

GRANT'OR, n. one by whom a grant is made.

Grappe—a Bunch; a Cluster.

GRAPE'SHOT, n. the fruit of the vine.

GRAPE'SHOT, n. shot so arranged as to resemble a bunch of grapes.

GRATE, c. to wear away; to rub hard. | GRAT'ING, a. rubbing; harsh.

NOTE.—GRATE, a frame for holding coals; and GRATING, lattice work; are from the Latin (crates, a crate; a hurdle.) GRATEFUL is from the Latin (gratus.)

Graisse-FAT.

GREASE, n. animal fat in a soft state. GREAS'Y, a. smeared with grease. GREAS'ILY, ad. with grease.

GREAS'INESS, n. the state of being greasy.

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Groupe-Group. GROUP, n. a cluster; a collection. GROUP, v. to collect together. Guider—to Guide. GUIDE, v. to direct or lead in a way. | GUIDANCE, n. direction; government. Guise-Guise. Guise, n. manner; garb; dress. Disguise', v. to conceal by an unusual dress, etc. Hardi-Bold: DARING. etrong; bold. HAR'DIHOOD, n. boldness; stoutness. HAR'DINESS, n. firmness; courage. Hasard—HAZARD. chance; danger. | HAZ'ARDOUS, a. dangerous. Haineux, haine-Hatred. HEI'NOUS, wicked in a high degree. | HEI'NOUSLY, ad. wickedly. Hideux-FRIGHT; DREAD. HID'EOUS, a. frightful to the sight. | HID'EOUSLY, ad. horribly. Jaloux-Jealous. a apprehensive of rivalship. | JEAL'OUSY, n. suspicious fear. Nor. Fr. Juele, Fr. Joyau-Jewel. L. n. any ornament of great value. | JEW'ELRY, n. jewels collectively. Jour-Daylight. Journee-Day. $\mathbf{R}'\mathbf{NAL}$, n. a daily register. JOUR'NEY, n. the travel of a day. LIZE, v. to enter in a jour- Jour'NEYMAN, n. a man hired by the dav. Joie-Joy Joy, n. gladness; deligh Joy'Less, a. giving no pleasure. Joy'ous, a. glad; merry. Joy'rul, a. full of joy; glad. Jus-Juice.

Juice, n. the sap of vegetables. Jur'cy, a. abounding with juice. JUI'CINESS, n. abundance of juice. JUICE'LESS, a. destitute of juice.

Laver-LAVE.

LAVE, v. to throw up or out. LAV'ISH, 'a. profuse; wasteful. LAV'ISHLY, ad. profusely. LAV'ISH, v. to expend in profusion.

FRENCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Loiser—Leisure.

LEI'SURE, n. freedom from occupation. | LEI'SURELY, ad. done without hurry.

Longis—a SLOW FELLOW; a LINGERER.

Lounge, v. to spend time lazily.

LOUNG'ER, n. an idler.

Maniere, from L. Mahus—the HAND.

MAN'NER, n. method; peculiar way. | MAN'NERLY, ad. civil; courteous.

Manoir. from L. Maneo-to ABIDE.

MAN'OR, n. the land of a lord.

| Mano'rial, a. pertaining to a manor.

Marauder-to Play the Rogue. Maraud-a Rogue.

MARAUD', v. to rovein quest of plunder. | MARAUD'ER, n. a plunderer.

Macher-to Chew.

Mase, v. to mix or beat into a con- | Mase, n. a mixture, fused mass.

MORE and Cara YIBAGE, i.e., a Masque, from Sp. Mascara. Mas SECOND VISAGE

MASK, n. a cover to disguise the | MASQUERADE', n. an assemblage of face. persons wearing masks.

Merci, from L. Misericordia.

MER'CY, n. tenderness towards an of- | MER'CIFUL, a. willing to pity and fender. spare. MER'CILESSNESS, n. want of mercy.

MER'CILESS, a. void of mercy.

Mine-MINE. MINE, n. a pit from which minerals | MINE, v. to sap, to undermine. | MINE, n. one who digs in a mine. MIN'ERAL, n. a substance found in the earth.

NOTE.—MINE, of, or belonging to me, comes from the A.-S. (min.)

Moderne, from L. Modo-Just Now.

Mod'ern, a. of the present time. | Mod'ernize, v. to render modern.

Moite-Moist; DAMP.

Moist'ness, n. wetness in a small de-Moist, a. wet in a small degree. Moist'en, v. to make damp. Moist'ure, n. a moderate degree of wetness.

Moule-a Mould or a MATRIX.

Mould, n. that in which anything is | Mould'er, n. one who casts or shapes. shaped.

Note.—Mould, the upper or surface soil, comes from the A.-S. (molde, myl, earth.)

Moisir—to Must: to Mould.

Must, v. to make mouldy. Mus'tiness, n. mouldiness. | Mus'rr, a. spoiled with damp or

Note.—Must, to be obliged; comes from the A.-S. (mast,) and Must, new wine, from A.-S. (must.)

Mutiner—to MUTINY.

MU'TINY, n. a rising against author- | MUTINEER', n. one guilty of mutiny.

MU'TINOUS, a. turbulent.

Net-Entirely.

NET. a. clear after all deductions.

NOTE.—NET, a texture of twine, etc., comes from the A.-S. (net.)

Noise-Strife; Quarrel; Dispute.

Noise, n. a loud sound; an outcry. | Noise'Less, a. without sound. Nor'sy, a. sounding loud.

Panteler-to GASP FOR BREATH,

Pant, v. to beat, as the heart.

| Pant'ing, n. rapid breathing.

Parler-to Speak.

PARLE, v. to talk; to converse. Par'Lance, n. conversation; talk.

| PAR'LIAMENT, n. the British legislative council.

PAR'LOR, n. a sitting-room.

PAR'LEY, v. to discuss orally. Parole', n. a verbal promise.

Pate-Paste; Dough.

PASTE, n. a cement made of flour | PAS'TY, n. a pie baked without a dish. and water.

Pas'TRY, n. things made of baked paste.

PASTE'BOARD, n. a kind of thick paper. PAS'TEL, n. a kind of crayon.

Petit, from L. Petilus-SLENDER; DELICATE.

Per'rr, a. small; little. Pet, n. a little favorite.

Per, n. a slight fit of peevishness.

PED'DLE, v. to travel about and sell goods in small quantities.

PED'LER, n. a traveling dealer in small wares.

Pet'tish, a. fretful; peevish. Pet'ticoat, n. a woman's lower gar-

ment. Pet'tifog, v. to do small business as

a lawyer. Pet'tifogger, n. an inferior lawyer.

Pet'TY, a. small; trifling.

PET'TINESS, n. smallness.

Percer, from L. Pertundo, pertusus—to Beat, Push, or Thrust Through.

ment into.

PIERCE, v. to thrust a pointed instru- | PIERCE'ABLE, a. that may be penetrated.

PIERC'ING, p. a. cutting; keen. PIERC'ER, n. one that pierces. PIERC'INGLY, ad. sharply; keenly.

Payer, from L. Paco, pacare—to PACATE; to PACIFY.

PAY, v. to discharge, as a debt. PAY, n. compensation for service. PAY'ABLE, a. that may or can be paid.
PAY'MENT, n. that which is paid.

Paysan—a Cottager.

Pras'ant, n. a countryman.

PEAS'ANTRY, n. country people.

PEEL, v. to strip off; to plunder. PILL, v. to strip; to rob; to pillage. | PIL'FER, v. to steal by petty theft. PIL'LAGE, v. to strip of property by PIL'FERER, n. one who pilfers. violence.

Peler, piller—to Plunder. From L. Pilo, to deprive of hair.

Pil'Lage, n. plunder; spoil. PIL'FERING, n. petty theft.

Pelerin, from L. Peregrinus-One who Comes from Abroad.

PIL'GRIM, n. one who travels on a | PIL'GRIMAGE, n. a journey to a holy religious account. place.

Epingle, from L. Spina—a PRICKLE; a THORN.

Pin, n. a small pointed instrument. Pin'case, n. a case for pins. PIN'HOLE, n. a very small hole.

Pin'cushion, n. a cushion to stick pins in. Pin'money, n. a wife's pocket money.

PIN'FEATHERED, a. not fully feathered.

Pincer—to Pinch.

PINCH, v. to squeeze between two | PIN'CERS, n. an instrument for gripsharp points. ing.

Piquer—to Prick; to Sting.

Pique, n. ill will; offence. Piq'uancy, n. sharpness; tartness.

| Piq'uant, a. sharp; pungent. Piq'uantly, ad. sharply; tartly.

Pitie—Compassion, from L. Pictas—Dutiful Conduct.

Prr'y, n. the feeling excited by the | Prr'Eously, ad. in a piteous manner. distress of another. Pit'Eous, a. sorrowful.

PIT'IABLE, a. deserving pity. | Pit'iful, a. full of pity.

PIT'ILESS, a. without pity. ac nex

Plaider-to PLEAD.

PLEA, n. that which is advanced in | PLEAD, v. to argue before a court. pleading. PLEAD'ER, n. one who pleads. PLEAD'ING, pp. supporting by arguments.

Pocher—to Bruise, as the eyes.

POKE, v. to feel in the dark; to search | POK'ER, n. an instrument for stirring for with a long instrument. the fire.

Pok'ing, a. drudging; servile.

Note.—Poke, a pouch, a pocket, etc., comes from the A.-S. (pocca.)

Peser—to Weigh.

Poise, n. weight; balance. Coun'terpoise, n. equivalence of weight.

Overpoise', v. to outweigh. OUTPOISE', v. to outweigh. UNPOISED', a. not balanced.

Poudre-Dust.

Pow'der, n. any dry substance com- | Pow'derflask, n. a case in which posed of minute particles. Pow'DERY, a. dusty.

gunpowder is kept. Pow'dermill, n. a mill for making gunpowder.

Pourchasser—to Pursue; to Seek.

Pur'chase, v. to buy; to acquire.

| Pur'chaser, n. one who buys.

Pouvoir-to BE ABLE.

Pow'er, n. ability; strength. Pow'erful, a. having power.

Pow'erless, a. without power. EMPOW'ER, v. to give power to.

Old Fr. Prim—Prime; First.

nice. PRIM, v. to deck with great nicety.

PRIM, a. straight; precise; affectedly | PRIM'NESS, n. affected formality or niceness.

Provigner—to LAYER the VINE FOR PROPAGATION.

PRUNE, v. to cut off superfluous | PRUN'ER, n. one who prunes. branches.

Note.—Prune, a dried plum, comes from the Latin (prunum.)

Puisne. Puis-Since, and ne-Born.

Pu'ny, a, small and feeble.

Po'NY, n. a small horse.

Old Fr. Quarrier—to Square, i. e., to Hew and Prepare them for THE BUILDERS.

are dug.

QUAR'RY, n. a place from which stones | QUAR'RY, v. to dig from a quarry.

Note.—To quarry stones, means properly to square.

Querir—to Seek.

QUAR'RY, n. the game flown at by a hawk.

Quitter, from L. Quieto—to MAKE QUIET.

QUIT, v. to leave; to forsake. QUIT, a. free; clear.

QUIT'TANCE, n. discharge. QUIT'CLAIM, n. the release of a claim

Quit'rent, n. a small rent reserved.

Railler-to Banter; to Jest.

RAL'LERY, v. to treat with satirical mer- RAIL'LERY, n. jesting language. RAIL, v. to use insolent language.

Note.—Rally, to reunite, to come back to order, comes from the French (rallier.)

Ramper—to CREEP.

RAMP, v. to climb; to leap; to sport. | ROMP, v. to play rudely.
RAMPANT, a. exuberant; rank. | ROMP, n. a noisy, boisterous girl. ROMP'ISH, a. inclined to romp.

Rang-Row; LINE.

RANGE, v. to place in order.

| RANK, n. a line; a row; a class.

Arriere-REAR.

REAR, n. that which is behind. | REAR, a. in the rear; hindermost. NOTE.—REAR, to raise, to elevate, comes from the A.-S. (ræran.)

Refuser. from L. Refuto—to REPRESS: to REFUTE.

REFUSE', v. to deny a request. REF'USE, n. what remains.

| Refus'al, n. denial; option. REFUS'ABLE, a. that may be refused.

Regarder—to Look At.

REGARD', v. to observe; to respect. REGARD, n. attention; respect.

| REGARD'FUL, a. attentive. REGARD'LESS, a. heedless.

Old Fr. Rewerdon-RECOMPENSE.

REWARD', v. to give in return; rec- | REWARD'ABLE, a. worthy of reward. ompense.

Riote-a Brawl; a Tumult.

Ri'or, n. a tumult; an uproar.

RI'OTOUS, a. turbulent.

River, from L. Gyro-to Turn or Wheel Round. RIV'ET, v. to fasten by bending down | RIV'ET, n. a nail clinched at both ends. the point.

Roc-Rock.

Rock, n. a large mass of stone. Rock'less, a. without rocks.

| ROCK'Y, a. full of rocks. ROCK'INESS, n. the state of being rocky.

NOTE.—ROCK, to move backwards and forwards, comes from the Danish (rokker,) and Rock, a distaff, from the Danish (rok.)

Rond, from L. Rotundus—ROUND. Rota—a WHEEL.

Round, a. circular; spherical. ROUND'ISH, a. somewhat round. ROUND'LY, ad. in a round form. ROUND'NESS, n. the quality of being | ROUTINE', n. a round or course of round. ROUND'ABOUT, a. indirect.

ROUND'ROBIN, n. a writing signed by names in a circle. ROUTE, n. a road; a way.

business.

Ecouter—to Listen; to Hear.

Scour, n. one who is sent privily to | Scour, v. to act the spy; to reject observe the motions of an enemy. | with contempt.

Sauce. from L. Salsus-SALT.

SAUCE, n. something to give relish to food.

SAU'CER, n. a platter for a tea cup. SAU'CY, a. insolent; impudent.

SAU'CILY, ad. impudently. SAU'CINESS, n. impudence.

SAUCE'BOX, n. an impudent person. SAUCE'PAN, n. a small pan.

Saison-Season.

of the year.

Sea'son, n. a fit or suitable time. SEA'son, v. to give relish to.

SEA'SON, n. one of the four divisions | SEA'SON, v. to prepare for use by time. SEA'SONABLE, a. at the proper time. SEA'soning, n. something added to give relish.

Saisir—to Seize.

SEIZE, v. to take hold of; to grasp. | SEIZ'ABLE, a. that may be seized. SEIZ'URE, n. the act of seizing.

Sevrer—to Separate.

SEV'ER, v. to part by violence; to j SEV'ERAL, a. different; separate. SEV'ERALLY, ad. separately. SEV'ERANCE, n. separation.

Sire, from L. Senior-an AGED PERSON.

SIRE, n. a father. SIR, n. a word of respect. Sir'rah, n. or interj. a term of reproach or insult.

Teindre, from L. Tingo—to TINGE; to DYE.

STAIN, v. to discolor; to spot; to STAIN'LESS, a. free from stain. disgrace.

Etancher, from L. Stagno—to Make Stagnant.

STANCH, v. to stop from flowing. STANCH, a. strong; firm; sound. STAN'CHION, n. a prop; a support. STANCH'LESS, a. that cannot be stanched.,

STANCH'NESS, n. stoutness; firmness.

Surflot—the Rising of Billow upon Billow. SURF, n. the swell of the sea breaking on the shore.

Surprise—Surprise.

SURPRISE', v. to come or fall upon | SURPRISE', n. the act of taking unasuddenly. wares. SURPRIS'AL, n. the act of surprising.

Tailleur, tailler—to Cur.

TAI'LOB, n. one who makes clothes. TAL'LY, n. a stick with notches cut to mark numbers.

Étang—a Pond; a Pool.

TANK, n. a large cistern.

| TANK'ARD, n. a large drinking vessel.

Tanner—to Tan.

TAN, v. to impregnate with bark; to | TAN'NER, n. one who tans leather. make brown.

TAN'NING, n. the process of making leather.

TAN'NIN, n. the astringent principle in bark.

TAW'NY, a. of a yellowish dark color.

Tater—to FEEL; to TASTE.

TASTE, v. to perceive by the palate. TASTE, n. the sense by which we perceive the relish of a thing.

| TAST'ABLE, a. that may be tasted. TASTE'FUL, a. having good taste. TASTE'LESS, a, having no taste.

Tancer—to Rebuke.

TAUNT, v. to reproach with insulting | TAUNT'INGLY, ad. scoffingly. words.

Tete-the HEAD.

Tes'TY, a. fretful; peevish.

| Tes'TINESS, n. fretfulness.

Etiquette—a Little Note, Breviate or Bill.

Tick'ET, n. a token of any right or debt. | Tick, n. trust; credit.

NOTE.—TICK, a small animal, comes from the French (tique.) TICK, to make a small noise, from the Dutch (tikken,) and TICK, the case of a bed, from the Dutch (teek.)

Torche, from L. Torqueo-to Twist.

Torch, n. a large light carried in the | Torch'Light, n. the light of a torch. hand.

Note.—Because they are made with twisted thread.

Toucher-to Touch.

Touch, v. to perceive by the sense of | Touch'x, a. peevish; irritable. feeling; to come in contact with. | Touch'ing, a. affecting; pathetic. Touch'iness, n. peevishness.

Tramail, from L. Trama—the WEFT, or FILLING OF A WEB. TRAM'MEL, n. a net; a kind of shackle. | TRAM'MEL, v. to shackle; to hamper.

Travailler—to Travel.

TRAV'AIL, v. to labor; to toil. TRAV'EL, v. to make journeys.

Trav'eled, a. having made journeys. TRAV'ELER, n. one who travels.

Tricherie, tricher—to CHEAT; to TRICK.

TREACH'ERY, n. breach of faith. TREACH'EROUS, a. faithless. TRICK, n. a sly fraud.

TRICK'ERY, n. artifice. TRICK'ISH, a. artful; knavish. TRICK'STER, n. one who practises tricks.

Trancher, from L. Trans-Across, and Scindo-to Cur.

TRENCH, v. to cut or dig into ditches. | TRENCH'ANT, a. cutting; sharp.

Troubler, from L. Turbo, turbatus—to Throw into Disorder.

Troub'le, v. to disturb; to afflict; | Troub'lesome, a. giving trouble. to vex | Troub'lous, a. disordered.

Truand-a VAGABOND; a BEGGAR.

TRU'ANT, n. one who neglects his TRU'ANCY, n. the act of playing truduty.

Tromper—to Deceive.

TRUMP, v. to impose upon. | TRUMP'ERY, n. worthless finery.

NOTE.—To TRUMP UP, to forge, to get together by all sorts of expedients. TRUMP, a winning card, comes from the Latin (triumphus,) and TRUMP, a musical instrument, from the Italian (tromba.)

Trier-to Cull Out.

TRY, v. to prove by experiment. | TRI'AL, n. the act of trying; test.

Vanter, from L. Vano, vanatum—to Utter Empty Words.

Vaunt, v. to boast; to brag. | Vaunt'er, n. a boaster.

Viver, from L. Gyro, gyratus—to TURN IN A CIRCLE.

VEER, v. to turn; to change direction. | VEER/ING, n. the act of turning.

Vis-to Turn About; to Twist.

VICE, n. an iron press with a screw for holding fast.

NOTE.—VICE, deprayity, wickedness, comes from the Latin (vitium,) and VICE, in the place of, from the Latin (vitice.)

Voyage, from L. Via—a Way, and Ago—to Pursue.

Voy'age, n. a journey by sea. | Voy'age, n. one who travels by sea.

Guichet—a Grating; a Lattice-work Door.

Wick'et, n. a small door made in a gate.

DUTCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Schuin-AWRY; OBLIQUE.

ASKANCE', ad. sidewise; obliquely. | ASKANT', ad. sidewise; obliquely.

Bancket-BANQUET.

BAN'QUET, n. a grand entertainment of eating and drinking.

NOTE.—BANCKET, in the sense of bench or table, at which messmates sit and feast together. BANQUET, a raised footpath across a bridge, comes from the French (banquette, a covered bench.)

Barg-a BARK.

BARGE, n. a large row boat.

BARGE'MAN, n. the manager of a barge.

Babbelen—to PRATTLE; to BLAB.

BLAB, v. to tattle; to tell tales.

BLAB'RER, n. a tell-tale.

Blaer-a Pustule; a Blister.

BLEAR, a. dim with rheum or water. | BLEAR'-EYED, a. having sore eyes.

Block-Block.

BLOCK, n. a heavy, thick piece of wood or stone.

NOTE.—To Block, to shut up, to obstruct, comes from the French (bloquer, to blockade.)

Donder-to Thunder.

BLUN'DER, v. to mistake grossly. BLUN'DERER, n. one who blunders.

BLUN'DERBUSS, n. a gun with a large bore.

BLUN'DERHEAD, n. a stupid fellow.

Blaar—a BLISTER; a PUSTULE.

Blue, n. something that obscures or Blue, v. to obscure by some blot, soils.

BLURT, v. to utter suddenly.

Byster—Furious.

Bois'TEROUS, a. stormy; violent; Bois'TEROUSLY, ad. in a boisterous noisy.

Baas-Master.

Boss, n. a master among mechanics.

Note.—This word originated in New York among the Dutch.

Blosen—to Blush.

BLOWZE, n. a ruddy fat-faced girl. | Blow'zy, a. fat and ruddy; sunburnt.

Brak-Saltish.

BRACK'ISH, a. rather salt.

Brack'ishness, n. saltness in a small degree.

Braggeren—to Brag.

BRAG, v. to boast; to vaunt. Brag'ger, n. a boaster,

Brag'gart, n. a vain boaster. Brag'ging, p. a. praising one's self.

Bobbel-Bubble.

BUB'BLE, n. a small bladder of water; | BUB'BLE, v. to rise in bubbles. anything empty; a cheat.

Bub'bly, a. consisting of bubbles.

Bulle-Bull.

BULL, n. the male of bovine animals. | BUL'LOCK, n. an ox.

Note.—Bull, an edict or mandate issued by the pope, comes from the Latin (bulla, a boss, a knob,) so named from the seal affixed to it having raised work on it. Bull, a gross contradiction or blunder, was so named from Obadiah Bull, a lawyer in the time of Henry VII., noted for his blunders.

Bolwerk-Bulwark.

Bul'wark, n. a mound to protect | Bul'wark, n. the woodwork round a vessel above her deck. from an enemy.

Boei-Buoy.

Buoy, n. a floating mark.

| Buoy'ant, a. tending to rise or float.

Koek-CAKE

CAKE, n. sweetened dough baked.

CAKE, n. any mass of matter concreted.

Kouten-to Jabber.

CHAT'TERBOX, n. an incessant talker. | CHAT'TER, v. to talk idly; to make a

Kappen—to Chop.

| CHIP, n. a small piece cut off. CHOP, v. to cut with a quick blow.

Circken—to Chirp.

CHIRP, v. to make a noise like a bird. | CHIRP'ING, n. the gentle noise of birds.

Klatteren—to CLATTER.

CLAT'TER, v. to make a confused noise. | CLAT'TERING, n. noise; clamor.

Klinken-to Klink; to Rivet.

CLINCH, v. to grasp in the hand. CLINCH'ER, n. a holdfast.

CLINK, v. to make a small sharp sound.

Klomp-CLUMP.

Clump, n, a shapeless mass; a clus- | Clum'sily, ad. in a clumsy manner. ter of trees.

CLUMP'Y, a. shapeless; ill-shaped. CLUM'SY, a. without grace of form;

awkward.

CLUM'SINESS, n. awkwardness. LUMP, n. a small mass; the gross.

Lump'ish, a. heavy; dull; gross. LUMP'Y, a. full of lumps.

Koets-a Coach; a Couch.

COACH, n. a four-wheeled pleasure | COACH'HORSE, n. a horse for drawing carriage.

COACH'HIRE, n. money for the use of a coach.

a coach. COACH'MAKER, n. one who makes coaches.

COACH'MAN, n. the driver of a coach.

Kost-Cost.

Cost, n. price; charge; expense. Cost'less, a. without expense.

| Cost'Ly, a. of a high price. Cost'Liness, n. expensiveness.

Kraek-Crack.

CRACK, n. a narrow breach; a fissure. | CRACK'LE, v. to make slight and fre-CRACK, v. to break partially; to cause | quent cracks. to sound sharply and suddenly,

CRACK'LING, n. a slight frequent noise. CRACK'BRAINED, a. Crazy.

Kramp-Cramp.

CRAMP, n. a spasmodic contraction | CRAMP, v. to restrain; to hinder. of the muscles.

Kricken—to Creak, derived from the sound.

grating sound.

CREAK, v. to make a sharp, harsh | CREAK'ING, n. a harsh grating noise.

Komberen—to Cumber.

Cum'ber, v. to oppress with a load | Cum'brance, n. burden; hindrance. or burden. CUM'BERSOME, a. burdensome.

Cum'brous, a. burdensome. ENCUMBER, v. to clog; to load.

Krullen-to CURL.

Curz, n. a ringlet of hair.

Curl, v. to form into curls. CUR'LY, a. having curls

Dabben—to DAB.

DAB, v. to strike suddenly. DAB'BLE, v. to dip a little or often. BEDAB'BLE, v. to wet; to besprinkle. DAB'BLER, n. one who dips slightly into anything.

DAB'STER, n. one who is expert at anything.

DAUB'ER, n. one who daubs.

DAUB'ED, a. smeared with soft, adhesive matter.

DAUB, v. to smear; to paint coarsely. BEDAUB'ED, pp. daubed over.

Dollen-to TRIFLE.

DAL'LY, v. to lose time-in trifles.

DAL'LIANCE, n. acts of fondness.

DAMP'ER, n. that which checks or

Damp—DAMP.

DAMP, a. moist; slightly wet.

DAMP, v. to moisten; to check or abate.

abates.

DAMP'EN, v. to make damp.

DAMP'ISH, a, somewhat damp.

DAMP'NESS, n. moisture.

Koyen, kooi—a Cage or Decox.

DECOY', v. to lure into a net, cage or | DECOY', n. an artifice to entrap. snare.

Drek-Dirt.

Dirt, n. any thing that renders foul | Dirt'y, a. foul; nasty; filthy. or unclean.

DIRT'ILY, ad. filthily.

DIRT'INESS, n. filthiness.

Droom-Dream.

DREAM, n. thoughts of a person in | DREAM'INGLY, ad. sluggishly; neglisleep.

gently.

DREAM'ER, n. one who dreams.

Dream'Less, a. free from dreams.

Trom-DRUM.

music.

DRUM, n. an instrument of military | DRUM-MAJOR, n. the chief drummer.

Dom-Dull; Blunt; Stupid.

DUMP, n. sorrow; sadness. DUMP'ISH, a. sad; melancholy. DUM'PY, a. sullen; short and thick. DUM'PLING, n. a sort of pudding.

Vlak-a Spot.

FLECK, v. to spot; to streak. FREAK, v. to variegate; to checker. FREC'KLE, n. a yellowish spot in the skin.

Note.—Freak, a whim, a fancy, comes from the German (frech, impudent, bold.)

Vragt-Freight.

FREIGHT, n. the cargo of a ship.

| Freight'Age, n. money for freight.

Frisch-Fresh; LIVELY; GAY.

FRISK, v. to leap; to skip. Frisk'ful, a. full of gayety. Frisk'y, a. frolicsome; gay.

| Frisk'ILY, ad. gayly.

Fommelen—to Fumble.

Fum'ble, v. to feel or grope about.

Fum'bling, p. a. doing anything awkwardly.

Gantelope. Gant-a PASSAGE. Loopen-to Rux.

GANT'LET, n. a military punishment, in which the criminal, running between two ranks, receives a lash from each man.

NOTE.—GAUNTLET, an iron glove, comes from the French (gantelet.)

Glaren-to GLARE.

GLARE, v. to shine with a dazzling light.

GLAR'ING, a. bright; notorious; barefaced.

GLARE, n. a bright, dazzling light.

GLAR'INGLY, ad. notoriously.

Glimmen—to GLDGGER.

GLIM'MEE, z. to shine faintly.
GLIMPSE, n. a faint light; a short view.

Grof-GRUFF.

GRUFF, a. surly; harsh.

GRUFF'NESS, n. harshness of manner or look.

Gissen—to Guess.

Guess, v. to judge at random.

| Guess'work, n. work done by guess.

Kullen—to Gull.

Gull, v. to trick; to cheat. | Gull, n. one easily cheated.

Note.—Gull, a sea bird, comes from the Welsh (guylan.)

Oxhoofd-Oxhead.

Hogs'HEAD, n. a large cask.

Norm.—The English orthography is grossly corrupt.

Hoog-Huge.

Huge, a. very large in size. | Huge'le, ad. immensely. Huge'ness, n. enormous bulk.

Hulzen-Husks.

Husk, n. the covering of certain fruits. | Husk'y, a. rough in tone.

Lasigh—Lazy.

LA'ZY, a. disposed to be idle. | LA'ZILY, ad. idly; indolently. LA'ZINESS, n. disposition to be idle.

Lek-a LEAK.

LEAK, n. a hole which lets water in or out.

or out.

LEAK'AGE, n. the quantity that escapes by leaking.

LEACH, v. to cause a fluid to percolate through.

Note. LEECH, a physician, a kind of worm, comes from the A.-S. (lece.)

Loopen-Because it is Easily Slipped Opf.

Loop, a. a double in a string.

LOOP'HOLE, n. a hole for escape or evasion.

Laag-Low.

Low'er, v. to bring low; to lessen.

Low'er, v. to appear dark or gloomy.

Low'ers, v. to appear dark or gloomy.

Low'ness, n. state of being low.

Low'LAND, n. land which is low.

Geluk. luk-Luck.

Luck, n. that which happens; fortune. | Luck'ily, ad. fortunately. Luck'iness, n. good fortune. LUCK'Y, a. successful by chance. Luck'LESS, a. unfortunate.

NOTE.—The sense is, that which comes, falls, or happens.

Middelen—to MEDIATE.

is not necessary.

MED'DLE, v. to act in the concerns of | MED'DLER, n. one who meddles, others in which one's interposition | MED'DLESOME, a. given to meddling. MED'DLING, n. officious interposition.

MED'LEY, n. a mixture.

Moppen—to Pour.

MOPE, v. to be very dull and spiritless. | Mo'PISH, a. spiritless.

Modder-Mud.

MUD, n. moist and soft earth. MUD'DY, a. foul with mud. MUD'DILY, ad. with foul mixture.

MUD'DLE, v. to make confused. MOTH'ER, n. a thick, slimy substance in liquors. MOTH'ERY, a. full of mother; concreted.

Note.—Mother, the female parent, comes from the A.-S. (moder.)

Mof-Muff.

MUFF, n. a cover for the hands. | MUF'FLE, v. to cover; to conceal. MUF'FLER, n. a cover for the face.

Mommelen—to Speak Like One Wearing a Mask. Mom—a Mask. Mum'ble, v. to speak inwardly; to | Mum'bler, n. one who mumbles. mutter.

Knippen—to Nr.

NIP, v. to pinch; to blast.

| Nip'pers, n. small pincers.

Pak-Pack.

PACK, n. a bundle; a bale. PACK, v. to press close.

PACK'AGE, n. a parcel of goods packed. PACK'ET, n. a small bundle.

PACE'THREAD, n. thread for packing.

NOTE.—PACKET, a vessel for conveying the mails, etc., comes from the French (paquet.)

Piloot. Piil-a Plummer Line, and Loot-Lead.

Pi'Lor, n. one who steers a ship. | Pi'Lotage, n. the duty or pay of a pilot.

Pinken—to Twinkle with the Eyes.

PINK, v. to pierce with small holes; | PINK, n. an eye; a flower; a color. to stab.

Plots-Dill; Heavy.

PLOD, v. to toil; to travel or work | PLOD'DER, n. one who plods. slowly. PLOD'DING, n. slow motion or study.

Ploeg-Plough.

PLOUGH, n. an instrument for turning | PLOUGH'BOY, n. a boy who ploughs. PLOUGH'MAN, n. one who ploughs. up the ground. PLOUGH'SHARE, n. part of a plough.

Bol-a Ball; a Bulb.

Poll, n. the head; the place of an | Poll, v. to lop or cut the top off; to election. register, as a vote. Pol'LARD, n. anything polled, or having the top cut off.

Pot-Por.

Por, n. a hollow vessel used for boil- | Por'HERB, n. an herb fit for cookery. ing meat, holding liquids, etc. Pot'TAGE, n. anything boiled for food. Potter, n. one who makes earthen vessels. POT'TERY, n. the place where earthen

Pot Hook, n. a hook on which pots are hung. Pot'house, n. an alchouse. Por'Lid, n. the cover of a pot. Pot'valiant, a. courageous from

vessels are made. strong drink. Pot'sherd, n. a fragment of a broken pot.

NOTE.—SHERD, from A.-S. (sceard,) a fragment.

Praaten—to Prate.

PRATE, v. to talk idly. PRAT'ER, n. an idle talker.

PRAT'ING, n. idle talk; tattle. PRAT'TLE, n. trifling talk.

PRAT'TLER, n. a chatterer.

Pof-a Bounce.

Puff, n. a small blast of wind. PUFF, v. to swell with wind.

| Puff'er, n. one who puffs. PUFF'Y, a. windy; tumid.

Ratelan-to RATTLE.

RAT'TLE, v. to make a sharp noise | RAT'TLING, n. a rapid succession of sharp sounds. rapidly repeated.

Reef-REEF.

REEF, n. a portion of a sail.

REEF, v. to reduce as a sail.

NOTE.—REEF, a chain of rocks, comes from the German (riff.)

Ras-to Go.

RACE, a. a contest in running.

RACE'COURSE, n. the ground on which races are run.

Note.—Race, the lineage of a family, comes from the Latin (radix.)

Rot-Rout.

Rour, n. a clamorous multitude; a | Row, n. a riotous disturbance. select company. Row'dy, n. a riotous fellow.

Note.—Rout, to defeat and throw into confusion, comes from the Latin (ruptum.) Route, (rout,) course traveled, road, way, etc., comes from the Latin (rota, a wheel.)

Schelden—to RAIL.

Scold, v. to find fault with rude | Scold'ing, n. clamorous, rude lanclamor.

Schop-Scoop.

Scoop, n. a large ladle.

Scoop, v. to make hollow.

Krabbelen-to SCRAPE; to SCRATCH.

SCRAB'BLE, v. to scrape or scratch | SCRAM'BLE, v. to catch at anything with the hands.

SCRAWL, v. to write clumsily.

eagerly with the hands. SCRAW'LER, n. an inelegant writer.

Zweemen—to Resemble.

SEEM, v. to appear; to present the | SEEM'INGLY, ad. in appearance. appearance.

SEEM'ING, n. appearance; show. BESEEM', v. to become; to be fit.

SEEM'LESS, a. indecorous. SEEM'LY, a. becoming decent.

Schuf, Ger. Scheiden-to DIVIDE; to SEPARATE.

SHIVE, n. a little piece; a splinter. SHIV'ER, v. to break into many small pieces.

| Shiv'ering, n. the act of breaking into pieces. SKIV'ER, n. a sheepskin split by a

machine.

NOTE.—SHIVER, to shudder, as with cold or fear, comes from the German (schauren.)

Schuw-Shy.

SHY, a. reserved: cautious. | SHY'LY, ad. in a shy manner. SHY'NESS, n. reserve; coyness.

Slabben—Slabber.

SLAB'BER, c. to let salive fall from | SLAV'ER, n. spittle running from the mouth. the mouth.

Slinder—SLENDER.

| SLEN'DERLY, ad. slightly; without SLEN'DER, a. thin; slight. SLEN'DERNESS, n. thinness; slightness. bulk.

Slecht-Bad; MEAN; WORTHLESS.

SLIGHT, a. small; weak; trifling. SLIGHT, n. neglect; disregard. SLIGHT'ER, n. one who disregards.

SLIGHT'INGLY, ad. without respect. SLIGHT'LY, ad. weakly; negligently. Slight'ness, n. weakn 38.

Slof-Careless: Negligent.

SLOV'EN, n. one carelessly dressed. | SLOV'ENLY, a. negligerat of neatness.

Slordig-Sluttish; BAD.

SLUR, v. to pass lightly.

| SLUB, n. slight reproach or disgrace.

Snappen, from Ger. Schnebbe—the BEAK OF A BIRD.

SNAP, v. to bite or catch suddenly. SNAP'PER, n, one who snaps. SNAP, v. to break suddenly. SNAP'PISH, a. eager to bite; peevish.

NOTE.—A bird snaps or seizes its prey with its beak.

Snoer—a String or Cord.

SNORE, n. a string with which a boy | SNARE, n. anything which entraps. spins his top. SNARL, n. entanglement.

Note.—Snore, to breathe audibly through the nose in sleep, comes from the A.-S. (snora, a snoring.) Snarl, to growl, as a surly dog; to speak roughly, comes from the German (schnarren, to speak in the throat.)

Snuif-Snuff. Snuiven-to Snuff.

SNUFF, n. the burnt part of a candle- | SNUFF'ER, n. one who snuffs. wick; powdered tobacco. SNUFF'ERS, n. a utensil for snuffing candles. SNUF'FLE, v. to speak through the

SNIFF, v. to draw air audibly up the nose. SNIV'EL, v. to cry as children with snuffling; to run at the nose.

SNIV'ELER, n. one who snivels.

Spang—Spang.

Spang, n. a shining ornament. SPAN'GLE, n. a small plate of shining metal.

BESPAN'GLE, v. to adorn with spangles.

Spar—a Rafter.

SPAR, n. a general term for masts, booms, yards, etc.

Note.—Spar, a crystallized mineral, comes from the German (spath,) and Spar, to dispute, to box, comes from the A.-S. (spirian, to dispute.)

Spyt-Vexation.

SPITE, n. malice; hate.

nose.

| Spite'Ful, a. filled with spite.

Splinter, splijten—to Split.

SPLINT, n. a fragment split off. | Splin'ter, n. a thin piece split off. SPLIT, v. to divide lengthwise.

Boertig-MERRY; JOCULAR.

SPORT, n. play; diversion; mirth. SPORT'FUL, a. merry; done in jest. SPORT'FULLY, ad. in jest; in mirth. SPORT'IVE, a. playful; frolicsome.

SPORT'LESS, a. joyless; sad. Sports'man, n. one who pursues field sports.

Staggeren—to Stagger.

STAG'GER, v. to move from side to | STAG'GERING, n. the act of reelside in walking. ing.

Stampen—to STAMP.

STAMP, v. to stride downward with STAMP, n. an instrument for making the foot; to impress with a mark. STAMP, n. an impression.

Staen—to STAND.

STAY, v. to continue in a place; to | STAYED, p. a. propped; supported. prop; to support. STAYS, n. a woman's waistcoat.

STAID, a. sober; grave; steady. STAID'NESS, a. sobriety; gravity.

Stoep-a STEP.

Stoop, n. the steps before a door.

Note.—Stoop, to bend down, to lean forward, comes from the A.-S. (stupian, to stoop.)

Stoppen—to Stop.

Stop, v. to hinder; to obstruct.

| Stop'page, n. the act of stopping.

Stout-Bold; Stout.

| Stout'LY, ad. lustily; boldly. STOUT, a. strong; lusty; brave. STOUT'NESS, n. strength; boldness.

Streven-to Strive.

STRIVE, v. to make efforts. STRIFE, n. contention; discord.

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STRIFE'FUL, a. contentious. STRIV'ING, n. contest; contention.

Stof-Stuff.

STUFF, n. any matter or body. STUFF, v. to fill very full. STUFF'ING, n. that by which any thing is filled.

STI'FLE, v. to stop the breath by crowding something into the windpipe.

Stomp-Stump.

STUMP, n. the part which is left when | STUMP, v. to lop; to puzzle. the main body is taken away. STUMP'Y, a. full of stumps.

Zwendelen-to Swindle.

SWIN'DLE, n. to cheat by false pretense. | SWIN'DLER, n. a cheat; a rogue.

DUTCH BOOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Tintelen—to Tingle.

Tin'gle, v. to feel a kind of thrilling | Tin'kle, v. to make a sharp, quick sound or pain.

Tin'gling, n. a thrilling sound or pain.

Tink'er, n. one who mends old pans, etc.

Tip-Tip.

Tip, n. the end; the point. | Tip'ron, n. the end of the toe.

Tip'rop, n. the highest degree.

Tassen—to HEAP UP.

Toss, v. to throw; to fling; to agitate. | Toss'rng, n. violent commotion.

Tooijen-to ATTIRE; to ADORN.

Toy, n. a plaything; a bauble.
Toy, z. to play; to trifle.
Toy'MAN, n. one who deals in toys.

Treilen-to DRAW; to Pull.

TRAIL, n. a track left by anything | TRAIL, v. to draw along the ground. that has passed along.

Trappen—to TREAD.

TRAMP, v. to walk with a heavy TRAMP'ER, n. one who tramps. TRAM'PLE, v. to tread under foot.

Trippelen-to TRIP.

TRIP, v. to strike from under the body. | TRIP, v. to run or step lightly.

Kwetteren-to TWITTER.

Twit'ter, v. to make a succession of Twit'ter, v. to feel a tremulous mosmall tremulous noises.

Wachten-to WATCH; to WAIT; to STAY.

WATT, v. to stay in expectation; to WATT'ER, n. one who waits, remain.

Wals-a ROLLER; a CYLINDER.

WALTZ, n. a kind of whirling dance. | WALTZ, v. to dance a waltz.

Jagten—to Hasten; to Pursue Eagerly. Yacht, n. a small vessel for pleasure.

GERMAN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Bannen-to Banish.

Ban'ish, v. to compel to leave one's Ban'ishment, n. act of banishing. country.

Begehren—to DESIRE.

Beg, v. to ask for with humility.
Beg, v. to assume without proof.
Beg'garly, ad. meanly; poorly.
Beg'garly, n. great want.

Roll-Bown

Bowl, n. a round mass or ball of wood.

Bowl, v. to roll as a bowl.

Bowl'er, n. one who plays at bowls.

Bowl'er, n. one who plays at bowls.

Note —Bowl, a vessel to hold liquids; the hollow part of anything; comes from the A.-S. (bolla, a round vessel.)

Brav-BOLD; HONEST.

Brave, a. courageous; valiant. | Brave'ly, ad. in a brave manner.
Brave, n. courage; heroism.

Klatschen-to CLAP.

CLASH, v. to strike against; to act in | CLASH'ING, n. opposition.

Dotteren—to Tremble: to Totter.

DOTE, v. to have the mind impaired DOT'AGE, n. silly fondness. by age or passion; to be overfond. DO'TARD, n. one whose mind is impaired by age.

Dogge-Dog.

Dog, n. a domestic animal.
Dog, v. to follow in a sly manner.
Dog'ged, a. sullen; sour; morose.
Dog'gerel, n. irregular kind of verse.
Dog'trot, n. a gentle trot.
Dog'trot, n. a gentle trot.

Norg.—Dog prefixed to other words denotes meanness, degeneracy, or worthlessness.

Dut. Dan. and Sw. Daler. Ger. Thaler, so called from the Ger. Thal—a
Dale, a Valley, where they were First Coined.

DOL'LAR, n. a coin of the United States; 100 cents.

Frech-IMPUDENT; BOLD.

FREAK, n. a sudden and causeless | FREAK'IBH, a. capricious, change of mind.

Fliessen-to Flow.

Flush, v. to redden suddenly. Flush, a. fresh; full of vigor.

| Flus'TER, v. to make hot and rosy with confusion.

FLUS'TERED, a. heated and confused.

Futter-a Lining; Fur; Furring.

FUR, n. the finer hair on animals. FUR'RY, a. consisting of fur. FUR'RIER, n. a dealer in furs. FUR'RING, n. strips of wood nailed to joists, etc., to bring them to an even surface for lathing and plastering.

Glanzen—to Glisten; to Shine.

GLANCE, v. to look with a rapid cast | GLANCE, n. a quick view. of the eye; to fly off obliquely.

Grollen-GROWL.

GROWL, v. to snarl like an angry dog. | GROWL, n. a deep snarl or murmur.

Harsch-Harsh.

HARSH, a. rough to the touch, ear, or HARSH'LY, ad. in a harsh manner. taste.

Hast-Haste.

HASTE, n. hurry; speed. HAST'EN, v. to make haste. HAS'TY, a. quick; speedy. HAST'ILY, ad. with haste.

HAS'TINGS, n. early peas; early fruit.

Herold-HERALD.

HER'ALD, n. a proclaimer.

| HER'ALDRY, n. the art of a herald.

Hucken-to Take on the Back.

Huck'ster, n. a retailer; a pedlar. Hawk, v. to offer for sale by crying in the streets.

Hummen-Hum.

Hum, v. to utter the sound of bees. | Hum'ming, n. the sound of bees. Hum'-drum, a. dull; stupid.

Kind-a CHILD. Nap-to STEAL.

KID'NAP, v. to steal a human being. | KID'NAPPER, n. a man stealer.

Latte-LATH.

LATH, n. a thin slip of wood.

LAT'TICE, n. a network of laths.

Lullen—to Lull.

LULL, v. to quiet; to become calm. | LUL'LABY, n. a song to lull asleep.

Nass-Wet.

NAS'TY, a. disgustingly dirty. NAS'TILY, ad. dirtily; filthily. NAS'TINESS, n. dirt; filth.

Ode-Solitary.

Odd, a. not even; strange. ODD'ITY, n. singularity.

Odd'Ly, ad. not evenly; strangely. ODD'NESS, n. strangeness.

Odds, n. inequality; advantage.

Plump-Rude; Coarse; Clumsy

Plump, a. full; round; v. to fall | Plump'ness, n. fullness; roundness. heavily.

Prangen—to Shine; to Make a Show.

PRANK, v. to dress ostentatiously. PRANK, n. a frolic; a trick.

Prance, v. to spring; to bound. PRAN'CING, n. the act of bounding.

Punsch—Punch.

Punch, n. a drink composed of spir- | Punch'bowl, n. a bowl to hold its, water and sugar. punch.

NOTE.—PUNCH, to perforate by driving, comes from the Latin (pungo,) and Punch, the buffoon of a puppet show, from the Italian (punchinello.)

Quaken—to QUACK.

QUACK, v. to cry like a duck.

| QUACK'ERY, n. false pretenses to skill.

Reiben—to Rub.

RUB, v. to move along the surface | RUB'BER, n. one that rubs; a majority of three games. with pressure. Rub'bish, n. anything worthless.

NOTE.—RUBBISH, that which comes off by rubbing.

Rummeln-Rumble.

RUM'BLE, v. to make a low, heavy | Rum'bling, n. a low continued noise. continued noise.

Schirmen—to Cover; to Protect.

Screen, n. something that affords | Screen, v. to protect; to hide. shelter or concealment.

Note.—Screen, a kind of sieve, comes from the Latin (excerno, to separate,) through the French (escran.)

Schlich-Trick; Cunning.

SLEIGHT, n. an artful or adroit trick. | SLEIGHT'FUL, a. artful; cunning.

Sclave-SLAVE.

SLAVE, n. one held in bondage; a | SLAV'ERY, n. the state of being a slave. drudge.

SLAV'ISH, a. servile; mean.

SLAV'ISHNESS, n. servility; meanness.

NOTE.—SLAVE, in its present application, is from the SLAVI or SCLAVI, (Slavonians,) reduced to servitude by the Germans.

Storrig-Sturdy.

STUR'DY, a. hardy; stout; strong. | STUR'DILY, ad. hardily; obstinately. STUR'DINESS, n. hardiness; stoutness.

Wirbeln-to WHIRL.

WAB'BLE, v. to move from side to | WAR'BLE, v. to sing with vibrations side.

WAR'BLER, n. a singer.

Watte-WAD.

WAD, n. a mass of a loose substance | WAD'DING, n. a soft stuff used for pressed together. | WAD'DING, n. a soft stuff used for quilting.

Wisch-a Wisp.

Whisk, n. a kind of brush or broom. Whisk, v. to sweep with a light rapid motion. Whisk'er, n. hair growing on the cheek. Whisk'ing, a. sweeping along lightly.

WELSH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Bicre—a Complion; to Peck Like Birds.

BICK'ER, v. to keep up a noisy alter- BICK'ERING, n. a quarrel; a skircation.

Bostio-to BOAST; to VAUNT.

Boast, v. to brag; to exalt one's self. | Boast'er, n. one who boasts. Boast'ful, a. given to boasting.

Boch-the CHEEK.

Box, n. a blow on the head or ear, Box'ER, n. one who boxes. given by the hand. Box'ING, n. fighting with the fists.

Note.—Box, an evergreen shrub whose wood is very useful, comes from the Greek, through the Latin (buxus, a box-tree,) and Box, a case made of wood, from the A.-S. (box.)

Brol-Bragging.

Brawl, n. a noisy quarrel.

| Brawling, p. a. quarreling noisily.

Bonglera—to Bungle.

Bun'gle, v. to perform clumsily.

Bun'gler, n. a bad or clumsy work-

Clog-a Large Stone.

CLOG, v. to load with so as to hinder | CLOG'GING, n. an obstruction; a hinmotion.

derance.

CLOG'GY, a. thick; adhesive.

Clwpa-a Knob or Lump.

Club, n. a heavy stick.

Club'fisted, a. having a large fist. CLUBBED, a. collected into one sum. | CLUB'FOOTED, a. having crooked feet.

NOTE.—Club, to combine for one purpose; to contribute to a common expense; comes from the A.-S. (cleofan, to divide.)

Darnio-to Piece.

DARN, v. to mend a rent or hole.

DARN'ING, n. the act of mending holes.

Gwn-a Contraction of Engine.

GIN, n. any machine. Gun, n. a general name for firearms.

Gun'ner, n. one who manages guns. GUN'NERY, n. the art of managing artillery.

GUN'POWDER, n. the powder put in guns.

GUN'SHOT, n. the distance a gun will shoot.

Gun'smith, n. one who makes guns.

Note.—Gin, a kind of ardent spirits distilled from rye and malted barley and flavored with juniper berries, comes from the Latin (juniperus, the juniper tree; junior, younger, and pario, to produce;—so called because it puts forth younger berries while the others are ripening.)—MINSHEU.

Hap-Luck; Chance.

HAP, n. chance; fortune; accident. HAP'LESS, a. unhappy; unfortunate. HAP'LY, ad. perhaps; by chance. HAP'PEN, v. to come to pass. HAP'PY, a. lucky; in a state of felicity. HAP'PINESS, n. good fortune; felicity. | UNHAP'PINESS, n. misery; misfortune.

HAPHAZ'ARD, n. chance; accident. MISHAP', n. ill luck; misfortune. PERHAPS, ad. it may be. UNHAP'PY, a. miserable; unfortunate. UNHAP'PILY, ad. unfortunately.

Hwt-Hoot.

Hoor, v. to shout in contempt.

HOOT'ING, n. shouting; clamor.

Cic—the FOOT.

KICE, v. to strike with the foot.

KICK'ER, n. one that kicks.

Llan-LAND.

LAWN, n. a grassy plain.

NOTE.--LAWN, a sort of fine linen, comes from the Latin (linum.)

Leech-a FLAT STONE.

LEAGUE, n. a distance of three miles.

NOTE.—LEAGUE, an alliance; a combination; comes from the Latin (ligo.)

Moel-BALD; BARE.

MOULT, v. to shed or change the MOULT'ING, n. the act of changing feathers.

Pert-Pert.

Pert, a. lively; saucy. | Pert'ly, ad. briskly; saucily. Pert'ness, n. briskness; sauciness.

Syth-Stiffening; Glue.

Size, v. to cover with glutinous matter. Size, n. a glutinous substance.

Note.—Size, bulk; magnitude; is an abbreviation of Assize, a court, or the sitting of a court, from Latin (assideo, to sit by or near,) formerly anything reduced to certainty in respect to time, number, quantity, etc.

Swyf—Sweet.

SU'ET, n. hard fat.

| Su'ery, a. resembling suet.

Tal-Tall.

TALL, a. high in stature; lofty.

| Tall'ness, n. height of stature.

Two-Tuck.

Tuck, n. a horizontal fold made in a Tuck, v. to gather into a narrow garment to shorten it. compass.

Tuck'er, n. a small piece of linen over a woman's bosom.

Gwasg—Pressure; Squeeze.

Waist, n. the middle part of the Waist'BAND, n. the band which enbody.

WAIST'COAT, n. a coat over the waist.

Chwim-Quick Motion

Whim, n. a sudden turn or start of | Whim'sical, a. full of whims.

Gwingo—to Wriggle; to Twist.

WINCE, v. to shrink; to start back. | WINCH, n. a crank or handle to turn.

DANISH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Bark-BARK.

BARK, n. the rind or covering of a BARK, v. to strip off bark. tree.

NOTE.—BARK, the noise of a dog, comes from the A.-S. (beorean, to bark,) and BARK, a kind of ship, comes from the Dutch (bark.)

Plet-a BLOT.

BLOT, v. to spot; to stain; to blur. | BLOT, n. a spot or stain.
BLOTCH, n. a spot upon the skin.

Bolk-Bulk.

Bulk, n. size; magnitude. | Bulk'x, a. of great size.
Bulk'head, n. a partition across a ship.

Kaste-Cast.

Cast, v. to throw; to fling; to com- | Cast, n. a throw; a mould. pute. | Cast'er, n. one who casts. | Cast'Away, n. an abandoned person.

Dingle-DANGLE.

DAN'GLE, v. to hang loose and swing- DAN'GLER, n. one who hangs about ing in the air.

Duun-Down.

Down, n. the fine soft feathers of fowls. | Down'r, a. covered with down; soft.

Dvaeler—to STAY.

Dwell, v. to live in a place. | Dwell'er, n. one who lives in a place.

Dwell'ing, n. place of residence.

Myg-Soft; Pliable.

MEEK, a. mild; soft; gentle. | MEEK'LY, ad. mildly; gently.

MEEK'NESS, n. mildness; gentleness.

Skaane—to Spare.

SCANT, v. to limit; to stint.
SCANT, a. not plentiful; scarce.
SCANT'NESS, n. smallness.

SCANT'ILY, a. small; not ample.
SCANT'ILY, a. sparingly.
SCANT'INESS, n. want of fullness.

Skrige-Screak.

SCREAK, v. to make a shrill, loud noise. | SCREECH, v. to cry out as in terror.

Sky-a CLOUD.

SKY, n. the aerial region which surrounds the earth.

SKY'ISH, a. like the sky.

SKY'ISH, n. a window in a roof.

Trives-to INCREASE.

THRIVE, v. to increase; to grow.
THRIV'ING, n. prosperity; growth.
THRIFT, n. frugality; gain

Vigre—a Twig. From Viger—to Yield.

Wick'er, a. made of twigs or Wick'erwork, n, a texture of twigs osiers.

GOTHIC ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Kuef-a Cataren. Kof-Suffocation.

COUGH, n. a convulsion of the lungs. | Cough'er, n. one who coughs.

Greitan-to CRY.

CRY, v. to utter a loud noise. | CRY'ING, n. clamor.

Daddjan—to Milk.

DAI'RY, n. a place where milk is DAI'RYMAID, n. a female servant in a kept.

Thinsan—to DANCE.

DANCE, v. to move with regulated | DAN'CING, n. act of moving with regsteps.

Gruds-LOATH.

GRUDGE, v. to grant with reluctance. | BEGRUDGE, v. to envy the possession of.

Giutan-to Pour Out.

Gush, v. to flow or rush out with Gush, n. a sudden violent blast, as of violence.

NOTE.—Gust, taste; relish; comes from the Latin (qustus.)

Hurra—to Drive; to Move Violently.

Huble, v. to throw with violence.

Huble, v. to that it is drive.

Huble, v. to hasten; to drive. tuous.

Mes-a Table.

MESS, n. a portion of food.

MESS'MATE, n. one who eats at the same table.

Klander-Infamy.

SLAN'DER, n. false censure. | SLAN'DERER, n. one who slanders. SLAN'DEROUS, a. uttering false reproach.

SWEDISH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Krok. kroka-to Curve; to Bend.

CROOK, n. a bend; a curvature. | Crook, v. to bend; to curve. CROOK'ED, a. bent; not straight.

Daska-to STRIKE.

DASH, v. to strike or throw vio- | DASH, n. anything that comes with sudden violence. lently.

Drabba—to HIT.

DRUB, v. to beat; to thrash.

| DRUB'BING, n. a beating.

Myra-Marshy Ground.

MIRE, n. soft, wet earth; mud.

| Mr'RY, a. full of mire.

Slinta—to SLIP.

SLANT, a. sloping; inclined from a | SLANT'ING, p. a. inclining from a right line. direct line.

Vir-WIRE.

Wire, n. a metallic thread.

GAELIC ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Apran-APRON.

A'rnon, s. a cloth to keep the dress clean.

Bog-Bog.

Boo, n. a soft, marshy place covered Boo'GY, a. marshy; swaimpy. with grass.

Bran-Bran.

BRAN, n. the husks of wheat or other grain.

Brisg-Brisk.

Brisk, a. lively; active. | Brisk'lt, ad. actively. Brisk'ness, n. liveliness.

Brisgear—Gristle.

BRIS'KET, n. the breast of an animal.

Craos-a WIDE MOUTH; REVELRY.

CAROUSE', v. to drink freely and with CAROU'SAL, n. a noisy drinking bout. jollity.

Clann-CLAN.

CLAN, n. a family; a race; a tribe. | CLAN'NISH, a. disposed to unite inclans.

Craig-CRAG.

CRAG, n. a rough, steep rock. | CRAG'G

| CRAG'GY, a. rugged; rocky; rough.

Dud-a RAG.

Duds, n. old worn clothes.

Dow'dy, n. an awkward, ill-dressed woman,

HURL, v. /*
HUR'LYtuous

ITALIAN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

MESS, n.

Bozza-a Bunch.

BOTCH, n. a work ill finished.

| Вотси, n. a clumsy workman.

Brezza-Breeze.

Breeze, n. a gentle gale.

Breeze'Less, a. without a breeze.

Broccata—Brocade.

Brocade', n. embroidered silk.

Brocad'ED, a. woven as brocade.

Buffone, buffo-Comic.

BUFFOON', n. a low jester.

BUFFOON'ERY, n. low jests.

Ruffiano—a Pimp.

RUFF'IAN, n. a brutal fellow.

| RUFF'IANLY, a. brutal; violent.

Salvia, from L. Salvo—to SAVE.

SAGE, n. a plant.

NOTE.—SAGE, wise; prudent; comes from the Latin (sagus.)

Scarso-Scarce.

SCARCE, a. not plentiful; rare. SCARC'ITY, n. want of plenty.

| SCARCE'LY, ad. hardly; with diffi-

culty.

SCARCE'NESS, n. want of plenty.

Scorare—to Dishearten.

SCARE, v. to terrify suddenly.

Scare'crow, n. an image to frighten birds.

Scherno-Scorn.

Scorn, v. to despise; to disdain. Scorn, n. extreme contempt.

| SCORN'ER, n. one who scorns. | SCORN'FUL, a. disdainful.

Scorn'ing, ppr. treating with contempt.

LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

PRONUNCIATION.

LATIN words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. It is important, however, to bear in mind:

1st. That every vowel or diphthong in a Latin word must be enunciated; i. e., every word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, miles is pronounced mi-les; mare, mar-e.

2d. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as, a'cor, a'go, ar'bor.

3d. When a word of more than one syllable ends with a, that letter is sounded as a in ah.

4th. That the diphthongs x and x are sounded as simple x would be in the same place; thus, fx'dus, fe'dus; px'nx, pe'na; xm'ulus, em'ulus, em'ulus.

5th. That ch is always sounded like k.

6th. That c and g are hard before a, o, and u, and soft before e, i, and g; thus, in the words ca'lo, co'lo and cu'ra, the c has the sound of k; in ce'do and ci'vis it has the sound of s. So g, in the words li'go, lon'gus and gut'ta, has the sound of g in go; in the words ge'ro, gig''no, it has the sound of j.

Acidus-Sour.

ACID'ITY, n. sourness; tartness.

ACID'ULATE, v. to make slightly sour.

Acris-SHARP; Sour.

AC'RID, a. biting to the taste.

AC'RIMONY, n. ill nature.

A'cu-o, acu't-um-to Sharpen.

Acu'men, n. sharpness of intellect. | Acute', a. sharp; pointed.

A'go, ac'tum-to Do; to Perform; to Drive.

ACT, v. to do; to perform.
AC'TION, n. a performance.
AGIL'ITY, n. quickness of motion.
AG'ILE, a. moving easily.
AC'TUATE, v. to put in action.
A'GENT, n. a person acting for another.
AG'ITATE, v. to put in motion.
CO'GENT, a. forcible; powerful.

ENACT', v. to perform; to decree.

EXACT', v. to take by force.

EXACT', v. to take by force.

EXACT', v. to take by force.

EXACT', v. accurate; strict.

EX'IGENCY, n. pressing necessity.

PROD'IGAL, a. driving forth recklessly.

TRANSACT', v. to perform through.

NAVIGATE, v. to drive a ship to sail.

REACT', v. to act back.

COG'ITATE, v. to think.

Ag'ger-a HEAP; a MOUND.

EXAG'GERATE, v. to enlarge beyond the truth.

A'ger, a'gri—a Field.

AGRA'RIAN, a. relating to lands.

AG'RICULTURE, n. the cultivation of fields.

A'lius-Other: Another.

A'LIEN, n. a foreigner. A'LIAS, ad. otherwise.

A'LIENATE, v. to transfer to another. ALIENA'TION, n. estrangement.

A'lo. ali'tum-to FEED; to Nourish.

AL'IMENT, n. food.

AL'IMONY, n. the allowance to a divorced woman.

AL'MONER, n. one who distributes alms. Alms, n. gifts to the poor. COALESCE, v. to grow together.

COALI'TION, n. union; league.

Alter'nus-by Turns; One After the Other.

ALTER'NATE, v. to do by turns.

ALTER'NATIVE, n. a choice of two things.

Al'tus-High: Lofty.

AL'TITUDE, n. height; elevation.

| EXALT', v. to raise up.

Am'bulo-to WALK; to PACE.

Am'BLE, v. to pace, as a horse.

PERAM'BULATE, v. to walk through.

A'mo-to Love. Am'icus-a Friend.

AMATEUR', n. a lover of the fine arts. AM'ITY, n. friendship.

A'MIABLE n. worthy of large A'MIABLE, a. worthy of love. Am'orous, α . affected by love. AM'ICABLE, a. friendly.

INIM'ICAL, a. unfriendly; opposed. AMOUR', n. a love affair.

Am'plus-Large; Extensive; Plentiful.

Am'PLE, a. large; full; wide. Am'PLY, ad. largely.

AM'PLIFY, v. to enlarge. AMPLIFICATION, n. enlargement.

AM'PLITUDE, n. largeness.

An'glia-England. An'glicus-English.

An'GLICAN, a. of England; English. | An'GLO-DA'NISH, a. belonging to the An'GLO-AMER'ICAN, n. an American of English descent.

English Danes. An'GLO-Sax'on, a. belonging to the English Saxons.

An'go, anx'i—to Vex.

An'guish, n. intense pain. AN'GER, n. wrath; rage.

ANXI'ETY, n. solicitude. ANX'10US, a. troubled in mind.

An'quius—a Corner; an Angle.

An'GLE, n. a corner. An'gular, a. having corners. MULTAN'GULAR, a. many cornered. PENTAN'GULAR, a. five cornered. QUAD'RANGLE, n. a square.

RECT'ANGLE, n. a right angled foursided figure. SEPTAN'GULAR, a. having seven cor-EQUIAN'GULAR, a. having equal angles. TRI'ANGLE, n. a three cornered figure.

An'IMAL, n. a living creature. Animal'cule, n. a minute animal. An'imate, v. to make alive. Animadvert', v. to pass censure. INAN'IMATE, a. lifeless. Anima'tion, n. liveliness. Aximos'ity, n. violent hatred.

An'imus-Mind; Courage. An'ima-Wind; Breath; Life.

Unanim'ity, n. agreement. Unan'imous, a. of one mind. EQUANIMITY, n. evenness of mind. MAGNANIM'ITY, n. greatness of mind. MAGNAN'IMOUS, a. brave; noble. Pusillanim'ity, n. cowardice. REAN'IMATE, v. to restore to life.

An'nus-a CIRCLE; a YEAR.

An'nals, n. yearly records. Anniver's ARY, n. a stated day coming once in every year. An'nual, a. yearly. ANNU'ITY, n. a yearly allowance. BIEN'NIAL, a. in every two years. MILLEN'NIUM, n. a thousand years.

CENTEN'NIAL, a. in every hundred years. OCTEN'NIAL, a. in every eighth year. Peren'nial, a. perpetual. SEPTEN'NIAL, a. in every seven years. TRIEN'NIAL, a. in every third year. SUPERAN'NUATE, v. to impair by age.

Anti'quus-Old or Ancient.

An'TIQUARY, n. one who studies an- | An'TIQUATE, v. to make obsolete. cient things. ANTIQUA'RIAN, a. relating to antiquity.

ANTIQUE', a. ancient. ANTIQ'UITY, n. old times. An'cient, a. old. An'TIC, a. odd; fanciful.

Ape'rio, aper'tum—to Open.

APE'RIENT, a. gently purgative.

AP'ERTURE, n. an opening; a hole.

Ap'tus-Fit: Meet.

ADAPT', v. to fit; to adjust. APT, a. fit; ready. AP'TITUDE, n. tendency.

APT'NESS, n. quickness of apprehension.

A'qua-Water.

AQUAT'IC, a. pertaining to water. A'QUEDUCT, n. a channel for water. A'queous, a. watery.

TERRA'QUEOUS, a. composed of land and water.

Ar'biter—an Umpire or Judge.

AR'BITRATE, v. to decide. Arbitra'tion, n. determination by an arbitrator.

AR'BITRATOR, n. a decider; an umpire. AR'BITBARY, a. despotic.

Ar'bor-a TREE.

AR'BOR, n. a bower.

| AR'BORARY, a. belonging to trees.

Ar'ceo-to KEEP; to DRIVE; to RESTRAIN.

COERCE, v. to restrain by force.

| COER'CION, n. restraint.

Arc'us—a Bow.

ARCH, n. a curved structure.

ARCH'ER, n. he that shoots with a bow.

Ar'deo, ar'sum—to Burn.

AR'DENT, a. hot; passionate. AR'DENCY, n. eagerness; heat. AR'DOR, n. passion; zeal.
AR'SON, n. the crime of house burning.

Ar'quo-to Abgue.

AR'GUE, v. to reason; to dispute.

AR'GUMENT, n. a reason offered.

Arma-Arms; Weapons.

ARM, v. to furnish with arms.
ARMS, n. weapons.
ARMA'DA, n. a fleet of wer.
AR'MAMENT, n. a naval warlike force.
AR'MOR, n. defensive arms.

AR'MISTICE, n. a cessation of hostilities.

AR'MORY, n. a place for arms.

AR'MY, n. a number of armed men.

DISARM', v. to deprive of weapons.

Ars, ar'tis-ART; SKILL; TRICK.

ART, n. skill; cunning; trade.
ART'IST, n. a professor of an art.
ART'ISAN, n. a workman.
ARTIFI'CIAL, a. made by art; not genuine.

AR'TIFICE, n. trick; fraud.
ART'FUL, a. cunning.
ART'LESS, a. unskillful; without fraud.
INERT', a. dull; motionless.

Artus-a Joint. Articulus-a Little Joint.

AR'TICLE, n. a single thing.

ARTIC'ULAR, a. belonging to the joints.

ARTIC'ULATE, v. to speak distinctly. ARTIC'ULATE, a. distinct; jointed. INARTIC'ULATE, a. not distinct.

As'per-Rough; Harsh; Severe.

Asper'rry, n. roughness.

EXAS'PERATE, v. to enrage.

Atrox, atro'cis-Cruel; Fierce.

ATRO'CIOUS, a. extremely wicked.

| ATROC'TTY, n. great wickedness.

Au'dio, audi'tum—to HEAR; to LISTEN; to OBEY.

AU'DIBLE, a. that can be heard.
AU'DIENCE, n. the persons assembled to hear.
AU'DIT, v. to examine an account.

OBEY', v. to comply with commands.
OBE'DIENCE, n. submission.
OBE'DIENT, a. obeying.
DISOBEY', v. to break commands.

AU'DITORY, n. an assembly of hearers.

AU'DITOR, n. a hearer.

INAU'DIBLE, a. not to be heard.

Au'deo-to DARE. Au'dax-VERY DARING.

AUDA'CIOUS, a. bold and impudent. | AUDAC'ITY, n. effrontery.

Au'geo, auc'tum—to Increase,

AUGMENT', v. to increase.

AUC'TION, n. a sale to the highest AU'THORIZE, v. to give authority. bidder.

AU'THOR, n. an originator. AUTHOR'ITY, n. legal power.

AUXIL'IARY, a. helping.

Augur-a Soothsayer.

AU'GUR, v. to foretell; to predict. INAU'GURATE, v. to lead into office Auspic'ious, a. favorable. with suitable ceremonies.

Au'gury, n. prediction by omens. INAUSPI'CIOUS, a. unfortunate.

Bac'chus—in heathen mythology, the God of Wine.

BACCHANA'LIAN, a. pertaining to | Debauch', v. to corrupt; to ruin. drunken revelry. DEBAUCHEE', n. a rake; a drunkard. DEBAUCH'ERY, n. intemperance.

Barbarus-Rude; SAVAGE; CRUEL.

BAR'BAROUS, a. rude; uncivilized. BARBA'RIAN, n. a savage.

BARBAR'IC, a. foreign; rude. BAR'BARISM, n. inhumanity.

BARBAR'ITY, n. brutality.

Bea'tus-HAPPY; BLESSED.

BEAT'IFY, v. to make happy.

| BEAT'ITUDE, n. blessedness.

Bel'lum-WAR.

Bellig'erent, a. waging war. | Reb'el, n. one who revolts. REBEL'LION, n. insurrection.

Be'ne-Good; Well.

BENEDIC'TION, n. a blessing. BENEFAC'TION, n. a blessing conferred. BENEFI'CIAL, a. advantageous. BENEFAC'TOR, n. he who confers a | BENEV'OLENCE, n. good will; charity. benefit.

BENEF'ICENT, a. kind; doing good. BEN'EFIT, n. advantage.

Benig'nus-KIND; LIBERAL.

Benien, a. kind; generous.

Benig'nity, n. actual kindness.

Bi'bo-to Drink.

BIR'BER, n. a tippler.

| Bib'ulous, a. absorbing. IMBIBE', v. to drink in.

Blandus—Gentle; Winning.

BLAND, a. gentle; mild.

BLAN'DISHMENT, n. winning words of BLAND'ISH, v. to smooth; to soften. actions.

Bis-Twice. Bi'ni-Two By Two.

BI'FURCATED, a. having two prongs. Big'AMY, n. having two wives at once. BI'NARY, a. composed of two. BI'PED, n. an animal with two feet. Bis'curr, n. a kind of bread, (twice baked.)

Bisect', v. to cut into two equal parts. COMBINE', v. to join or unite. BIEN'NIAL, a. in every two years.

Brevis-Short; Brief.

BRIEF, a. short; concise. BREV'ITY, n. shortness.

Brev'iary, n. an abridgement. ABBRE'VIATE, v. to shorten.

ABRIDGE', v. to shorten. Bru'tus-Brute; Senseless.

Bru'tal, a. unfeeling.

BRU'TISH, a. like a brute.

Ca'do, ca'sum—to Fall; to Happen.

CA'DENCE, n. the fall of the voice. DECA'DENCE, n. fall; decay. CASE, n. condition; state. CAS'UAL, a. accidental. CAS'UALTY, n. accident. ACCIDENT, n. that which happens unforeseen.

Cascade', n. waterfall. Coincide', v. to agree. Coin'cidence, n. concurrence. DECAY', v. to rot; to fall away. DECID'UOUS, a. falling; dying. In'cident, n. an event. Occa'sion, v. to cause. OC'CIDENT, n. the west.

Cœ'do, cœ'sum—to Cut; to Kill.

Incis'ion, n. a cut into any thing. Excision, n. a cutting out. Excise, n. a tax on goods. Concise', a. short; brief. DECIDE', v. to determine. DECISION, n. determination. DECI'SIVE, a. conclusive; final, Precise', a. exact; strict. Precision, n. exactness.

FRAT'RICIDE, n. the murder of a brother. Hom'ICIDE, n. a manslayer. INFAN'TICIDE, n. the murder of an infant. PAR'RICIDE, n. the murder of a parent. Su'icide, n. self-murder. Rec'icide, n, the murder of a king.

Cal'culus-a Small Stone; a Pebble.

CAL'CULATE, v. to compute.

CAL'CULUS, n. a disease.

Ca'leo—to be WARM or Hot. Ca'lor—HEAT.

CALEFAC'TION, n. the act of heating. | CALORIF'IC, a. making hot. CAL'DRON, n. a pot; a boiler. CALOR'IC, n. the element of heat.

Incales'cence, n. warmth. | Scald, v. to burn with a hot fluid.

Camp'us—a Plain; a Tented Field.

CAMP, n. the ground on which an | DECAMP, v. to change a camp; to army pitches its tents. CAMPAIGN', n. a military year.

move off. ENCAMP', v. to pitch tents.

Calum'nia-CALUMNY.

CAL'UMNY, n. false accusation. | CALUM'NIOUS, a. slanderous. CALUM'NIATE, v. to accuse falsely.

Can'deo-to GLOW WITH HEAT; to be BRIGHT OF WHITE.

CAN'DOR, n. frankness; sincerity.
CAN'DID, a. fair; open.
CAN'DIDATE, n. one proposed for office.

CAN'DLE, n. a light made of tallow. INCEN'TIVE, n. a n INCEN'DIARY, n. one who sets on fire.

EXCANDES'CENCE, n. white heat. CHANDELIER', n. a branch for candles. In'CENSE, n. perfume burnt. INCENSE', v. to enrage; to provoke. INCEN'TIVE, n. a motive; inducement.

Ca'no, can'tum—to Sing; to Sound.

CHANT, n. a kind of sacred music.
CAN'TICLE, n. a song.
CAN'TO, n. a section of a poem.
CANT, n. affected manner of speech.
DESCANT', v. to discourse.

Accept', v. to take; to receive.

ACCEPT ABLE, a. pleasing.

Ac'cent, n. a stress of voice. ENCHANT, v. to delight highly. INCANTA'TION, n. the act of enchanting by singing. RECANT', v. to recall; to retract.

Ca'pio, cap'tum—to Take; to Take into the Mind.

ANTIC'IPATE, v. to take beforehand. CA'PABLE, a. able to do or take. CAPA'CIOUS, a. wide; large. CAPAC'ITATE, v. to qualify. CAPAC'ITY, n. power of holding. CAP'TIOUS, a. peevish; caviling. CAP'TIVATE, v. to take prisoner; to charm. CAP'TIVE, n. a prisoner. CAP'TOR, n. he who takes prisoners. CAP'TURE, n. a seizure. Concert', n. fancy; opinion. CONCEIVE', v. to think. Concep'Tion, n. notion; idea. DECEIVE'. v. to cheat; to mislead. DECEIT', n. a fraud; a cheat. DECEP'TION, n. act of deceiving. EMAN'CIPATE, v. to set at liberty.

EXCEPT, v. to leave out. INCIP'IENT, a. commencing. INTERCEPT', v. to stop on the way. MISCONCEP'TION, n. a false opinion. Occupa'tion, n. employment. Oc'cupy, v. to possess. Partic'ipate, v. to share. PERCEIVE', v. to notice; to see. PRE'CEPT, n. a rule given. Prin'cipal, a. chief; capital. PRIN'CIPLE, n. cause; motive. RECEIVE', v. to take; to admit. RECEIPT', n. acknowledgment for money paid. RECEP'TACLE, n. that which receives or contains. RECEP'TION, n. a receiving. Rec'ipe, n. a medical prescription. RECIP'IENT, n. one who receives, Suscep'Tible, a. sensitive.

Cap'ut, cap'itis—the HEAD; LIFE.

CAP, n. a covering for the head.
CAP'ITAL, a. chief; principal.
CAPITA'TION, n. counting by heads.
CAPIT'ULATE, v. to surrender by treaty.
CAPE, n. a headland.
CAP'TAIN, n. a chief commander.
CHAP'TER, n. a division or head.
DECAP'ITATE, v. to behead.
PRE'CIPICE, n. a headlong steep.

PRECIP'ITANCE, n. headlong hurry.
PRECIP'ITATE, v. to tumble headlong.
PRECIP'ITATE, a. headstrong; hasty.
PRECIP'ITATE, n. a sediment.
RECAPIT'ULATE, v. to repeat.
CHIEF'TAIN, n. a headman.
OC'CIPUT, n. the hinder part of the head.

Car'bo, carbo'nis- a COAL.

CAR'BON, n. the essential ingredient of coal.

CARBON'IC, a. containing carbon.

Ca'ro, car'nis-Flesh.

CAR'NAGE, n. slaughter.
CAR'NAL, a. fleshly; lustful.
CARNIV'OROUS, a. feeding on flesh.
INCAR'NATE, a. clothed with flesh.

CAR'NIVAL, n. a feast before Lent.
Carrier, n. putrid flesh.
CAR'CASS, n. a dead body.
CARNA'TION, n. the natural flesh color.

Cas'tus-Chaste; Pure; Correct.

CHASTE, a. pure; uncorrupt.

| CHAS'TITY, n. purity.

Cav'us-Hollow.

CAV'ERN, n. a deep, hollow place. CAV'ITY, n. a hollow place.

Con'cave, a. hollow. Ex'cavate, v. to hollow out.

Cau'sa—a Cause; a Reason.

CAUSE, n. that which produces an Acouse', v. to charge with a crime. Excuse', v. to pardon.

BECAUSE', con. for the reason that.

Ca'veo, cau'tum-to BEWARE; to TAKE CARE.

CAU'TION, n. prudence in respect to CA'VEAT, n. a warning. danger.

PRECAU'TION, n. previous care.

Ce'do, ces'sum—to Yield; to Go Away.

CEDE, v. to yield or give up.
CES'SION, n. the act of yielding.
CEASE, v. to stop; to leave off.
CESSA'TION, n. a stop.
ACCEDE', v. to assent to.
ACCES', n. approach.
ACCES'SION, n. an increase.
AN'CESTOR, n. a forefather.
AN'CESTRY, n. a series of ancestors.
ANTECE'DENT, a. going before.
CONCEDE', v. to yield; to grant.
CONCES'SION, n. the act of granting.
DECEASE', n. death.
EXCEED', v. to go beyond.

EXCESS', n. more than enough.
Inces'sant, a. without pause.
Intercede', v. to go between.
PRECEDE', v. to go before.
PROCEED', v. to go back.
PROCES', n. a method.
PROCES'SION, n. a ceremonious march.
RECESS', n. a place of retreat.
SECEDE', v. to withdraw from.
SECES'SION, n. a withdrawing from.
SUCCEED', v. to follow; to prosper.
SUCCESS', n. fortune; prosperity.

Cel'la-a Cell; a Small, Close Room.

CELL, n. a small, close room. | CEL'LAR, n. a room under a house. CEL'LULAR, a. baving little cells.

Cel'ebris-Renowned; Famous.

CEL'EBRATE, v. to praise; to extol. | CELEB'RITY, n. fame; renown.

Ce'ler-Swift.

CKLEB'ITY, n. swiftness; speed.

ACCEL'ERATE, v. to hasten.

Cel'sus-High; LIFTED UP.

EXCEL', v. to outdo; to surpass.

Ex'CELLENT, a, surpassing.

Ce'lo-to Cover; to HIDE.

CONCEAL', v. to hide.

CONCEAL'MENT, n. the act of hiding.

Cen'seo-to THINK; to JUDGE; to BLAME.

CEN'SOR, n. one who judges. CEN'SURE, n. blame; reproach. CEN'SUS, n. a numbering of the people.

CENSO'RIOUS, a. apt to censure.

Cen'trum—the CENTER.

CEN'TER, n. the middle point of any | Concen'TRIC, a. having the same centhing.

ter.

CEN'TRAL, a. relating to the center. CONCEN'TRATE, v. to bring together. ECCEN'TRIC, a. going from the center.

Cen'tum-a Hundred.

CENT. n, the one-hundredth part of a | CEN'TIPED, n, an insect with many

CEN'TURY, n. a hundred years. CENTEN'NIAL, a. occurring every hundred years.

feet. CENTU'RION, n. an officer over a hundred men.

Ce'ra-WAX.

CERE, v. to cover with wax. CE'RATE, n. an ointment of wax, etc. | SINCER'ITY, n. honesty; purity.

| SINCERE', a. pure; true.

Cer'no, cre'tum—to Sift; to Distinguish; to Decree.

Concern', v. to affect or disturb. DECREE', v. to ordain or command. Discern', v. to see; to distinguish. DISCERN'MENT, n. judgment. DISCREET', a. discerning; prudent. DISCRE'TION, n. prudence.

DISCRIM'INATE, v. to distinguish. DISCRIMINA'TION, n. distinction. Indiscrim'inate, a. not making any distinction. SE'CRET, a. hidden; private.

SECRETE', v. to hide or conceal. SEC'RETARY, n. one who writes for another.

NOTE.—SECRETARY, so called from the secret affairs entrusted to him.

Cer'to-to Contend; to Strive.

Concert', v. to contrive together. Con'cert, n. a musical entertainment.

DISCONCERT', v. to disturb. PRECONCERT'ED, a. contrived beforehand.

Certus-Certain; Sure.

CER'TAIN, a. sure; undoubted. ASCERTAIN', v. to make certain. CER'TIFY, v. to assure. CERTIF'ICATE, n. a testimony in writing.
UNCER'TAIN, a. doubtful.

Cho'rus—a Dance Accompanied with Song.

Choir, n. a band of singers. Cho'rus, n. a number of singers. CHO'RAL, a. belonging to a choir. CHOR'ISTER, n. a leader of a choir.

Cin'go, cinc'tum—to Gird; to Surround.

PRE'CINCT, n. a district.

| Succinct', a. short; compact.

Cir'cus-a Circle. Cir'culus-a Little Circle.

CIR'CLE, n. a ring; a round space. CIR'CLET, n. a little circle. CIR'CULAR, a. round, like a circle. CIR'CULATE, v. to move in a circle. CIR'CUIT, n. extent round about. CIRCU'ITOUS, a. not direct. CIR'CUS, n. an open space for sports. ENCIR'CLE, v. to surround.

Ci'to-to Call or Summon; to Stir Up.

CITE, v. to summon; to quote. EXCITE', v. to stir up. EXCITE'MENT, n. agitation. INCITE', v. to urge on.

n; to quote.

up.

RECITE', v. to repeat; to tell over.

RECITA'TION, n. a telling over of something learned.

RESUS'CITATE, v. to bring back to life.

Ci'vis—a CITIZEN.

CIV'IC, a. relating to a city. CIV'IL, a. gentle; well bred. CIT'Y, n. a large corporate town. CIT'IZEN, n. an inhabitant of a city. UNCIV'IL, a. impolite; rude. CIV'ILIZE, v. to reclaim from a savage state. CIVIL'ITY, n. politeness.

Cla'mo, clama'tum—to CRY OUT; to SHOUT.

CLAM'OR, n. outcry; noise. CLAM'OROUS, a. noisy. CLAIM, v. to demand. CLAIM'ANT, n. one that demands. DISCLAIM', v. to disown; to deny. EXCLAIM', v. to cry out. PROCLAIM', v. to publish. RECLAIM', v. to recall; to reform.

Cla'rus-Clear; Bright.

CLEAR, a. bright; evident. CLAR'IFY, v. to purify.

CLAR'ION, n. a shrill trumpet. DECLARE', v. to make known.

Clau'do, clau'sum—to Shut; to Close; to Finish.

CLAUSE, n. a part of a sentence. CLOSE, v. to shut. CLOS'ET, n. a small private room. CONCLUDE', v. to finish. DISCLOSE', v. to reveal; to tell. ENCLOSE', v. to shut in. EXCLUDE', v. to shut out.
Seclude', v. to shut apart.
PRECLUDE', v. to shut before.
INCLUDE,' v. to shut in.
Seclu'sion, n. retirement.
Recluse', n. a solitary person.

Cle'mens, clemen'tis-MILD; MERCIFUL.

CLEM'ENT, a. merciful; kind. Inclem'ent, a. severe; rough. | CLEM'ENCY, n. mercy. INCLEM'ENCY, n. severity.

Cli'no-to BEND; to LEAN.

| DECLINE', to lean downwards. INCLINE', v. to bend; to lean. RECLINE', v. to lean back.

Co'lo. cul'tum-to Till; to Cultivate.

Col'ony, n. a settlement in a new | Cul'ture, n. cultivation. country.

CUL'TIVATE, v. to improve by labor.

AG'RICULTURE, n. cultivation of the ground.

HOR'TICULTURE, n. gardening.

Co'mes, com'itis-a Companion.

Com'ity, n. kindness of manner. Concom'TTANT, a. going with.

COUNT, n. the companion of a king. Coun'TY, n. a district under a count.

Concil'io. concilia'tum-to Unite; to Make Friends.

REC'ONCILE, v. to make friends again. | CONCIL'IATE, v. to win to friendship.

Cop'ula-Something that Joins Together.

Coup'le, n. two things together.

| Coup'let, n. two verses.

Co'quo. coc'tum—to Boil; to Cook; to Digest.

CONCOCT', v. to prepare by digesting. DECOC'TION, n. a liquor in which COOK, v. to prepare food by heat. DECOC'TION, n. a liquor in which something has been boiled.

Cor. cor'dis-the HEART, MIND, or COURAGE.

CORE, n. the heart or central part. Con'DIAL, a. warm; hearty. COR'DIAL, n. any thing that gladdens | Dis'cord, n. disagreement.

the heart.

Con'cord, n. agreement.

| Cour'age, n. the state of having heart; bravery.

RECORD', v. to register. ENCOUR'AGE, v. to animate.

DISCOUR'AGE, v. to depress; to deter.

Co'rium—a Skin or Hide.

CUR'RIER, n. one who dresses hides. | Exco'riate, v. to take off the skin.

Cor'pus, cor'poris—a Body.

Cor'poral, n. an army officer. COR'PORAL, a. relating to the body. Corpo'REAL, a. having a body. Corpse, n. a dead body.

Con'porate, a. united into a body. COR'PULENT, a. having a bulky body. Corps, n. a body of soldiers.

Cras-To-Morrow.

PROCRAS'TINATE, v. to put off.

| Procras'Tination, n. deferring.

Cre'do, cred'itum-to TRUST; to BELIEVE.

CREED, n. articles of belief. CRE'DENCE, n. belief; credit. CRED'IT, n. belief; trust. CRED'IBLE, a. worthy of belief.

CRED'ITOR, n, a truster. CRED'ULOUS, a. apt to believe. Discred'it, v. to disbelieve. INCRED'IBLE, a. not to be believed. CREDU'LITY, n. easiness of belief.

Cre'o, crea'tum—to CREATE.

CREATE', v. to cause to exist. CREA'TURE, n. a thing created. | REC'REANT, a. cowardly; false. RECREA'TION, n. amusement.

Cres'co. cre'tum—to Grow; to Increase.

CRES'CENT, n. the increasing or new | DECREASE', v. to grow less. moon. | INCREASE', v. to grow larger.

RECRUIT', v. to repair; to supply.

Crimen, criminis—an Accusation; a Crime.

CRIME, n. a great fault. CRIM'INAL, a. guilty of a crime. RECRIM'INATE, v. to retort a charge.

Cru'dus-RAW; UNRIPE. Crude'lis-Unfeeling; Cruel.

CRUDE, a. raw; unripe. CRUDE'NESS, n. unripeness.

CRU'EL, a. unfeeling. CRU'ELTY, n. inhumanity.

Crus'ta—a Crust; the Tough Shell of A Lobster.

CRUST, n. an outer coat; a case.

| Incrust', v. to cover with a crust.

Cu'bo, or cum'bo-to Lie Down.

CUM'BER, v. to burden; to hinder. ENCUM'BER. v. to burden. Incum'bent, a. resting upon.

RECUM'BENT, a. leaning. CUB, n. the young of a beast. SUCCUMB', v. to sink under a difficulty.

Cul'pa-a FAULT; BLAME.

CUL'PABLE, a. worthy to be blamed. | EXCUL'PATE, v. to clear from blame. CUL'PRIT, n. an accused person. | INCUL'PATE, v. to put into blame.

Cu'mulus-a Heap.

Accu'mulate, v. to heap up.

CU'MULATIVE, a. heaping up.

Cu'ra—Care. Cu'ro—to Take Care Of; to Heat.

CURE, v. to restore to health. CU' **BABLE**, a. that may be cured. Cu'rate, n. a parish priest. CU'RACY, n. the office of a curate. CARE, n. anxiety. Cu'rious, a. prying; inquisitive. ACCURATE, a. exact; correct. ACCURACY, n. exactness.

SECURE', a. free from care; safe. SECU'RITY, n. safety. In'secure, a. not safe. PROCURE', v. to obtain. Prox'y, n. a substitute. SI'NECURE, n. an office of profit without employment.

Cur'ro, cur'sum-to Run; to Pass Swiftly.

CUR'RENT, n. a running stream.

CUR'SORY, a. hasty; slight.

CAREER', n. a course; a race.

COU'RIER, n. a messenger sent in haste.

CONCUR', v. to agree.

CON'COURSE, n. career; progress.

CON'COURSE, n. a gathering.

DISCOURSE', n. conversation.

EXCUR'SION, n. a ramble.

Suc'COR, v. to help; to relieve.

INCUR', v. to become liable to.
INCUR'SION, n. inroad; invasion.
OCCUR', v. to happen.
OCCUR'RENCE, n. an event.
RECUR', v. to happen again; to return.
PRECUR'SOR, n. a forerunner.
RECOURSE', n. a running to somethin to relieve

Cur'vus-Bent; WINDING.

CURVE, a. a bent line. | CURV'ATURE, a. crookedness. CURVILIN'EAR, a. composed of curved lines.

Cu'tis-the Skin.

CUTTICLE, n. the thin outer skin. | CUTA'NEOUS, a. affecting the skin.

Dam'num—Loss; Hurt; Damage.

Dam'age, n. loss; injury.

Condemn', v. to give sentence against. | Indem'nify, v. to relieve from loss.

Deb'ilis—Weak.

DEBIL'ITY, n. weakness; languor. | DEBIL'ITATE, v. to weaken.

Deb'eo, deb'itum—to Owe.

DEBT, n. that which is due.

DEBT'T, v. to charge with debt.

DEBT'OR, n. one who is in debt.

DU'TY, n. that which one ought to do.

De'cet—to be BECOMING OF PROPER.

DE'CENT, a. becoming; fit.

DE'CENCY, n. propriety of manner.

DECO'ROUS, a. observing propriety.

INDECO'ROUS, n. impropriety.

Deli'cice-Pleasures; Delight; Niceness.

Dell'cious, a. pleasant to the taste.

Dell'cious, a. nice; fine; soft.

Dellight, n. pleasure; joy.

Den'sus-Thick; Close.

CONDENSE', v. to thicken. | DENSE, a. close; thick.

Dens, den'tis-a Tooth.

DEN'TAL, a. pertaining to the teeth.

DEN'TIST, n. a tooth doctor.

DEN'TIFRICE, n. tooth powder.

INDENTA'TION, n. a notch.

TRI'DENT, n. Neptune's scepter.

De'us-God. Di'vus-a God.

DE'IST, n. one who believes in God | DIVINE', a. godlike; heavenly. but denies revelation. DIVINE', v. to predict. DE'ITY, n. the Divine Being. DIVINATION, \bar{n} . foretelling. DIVIN'ITY, n. the nature of God.

Dex'ter-RIGHT-HANDED; READY; EXPERT.

DEX'TEROUS, a. expert; ready. | Dexter'ity, n. readiness.

Di'co, dicta'tum-to DEVOTE; to SET or PUT APART.

DED'ICATE, v. to devote. AB'DICATE, v. to give up right. IN'DICATE, v. to point out.

PRED'ICATE, v. to show before the people.

Di'co, dic'tum-to SAY; to SPEAK; to TELL.

Dic'Tion, n. language; style. DIC'TIONARY, n. a word book. DIC'TATE, v. to give commands. ADDICT', v. to devote to. Benedic'tion, n. a blessing. E'DICT, n. a proclamation.

INDICT', v. to accuse in writing. INTERDICT', v. to prohibit. INDITE', v. to put into words. MALEDIC'TION, n. a curse. PREDICT', v. to foretell. VER'DICT, n. the decision of a jury.

Di'es-a DAY.

DI'ARY, n. a daily account. DI'AL, n. a plate upon which are MERID'IAN, n. midday or noon. marked the hours of the day.

DIUR'NAL, a. daily. Dis'MAL, a. sad; gloomy.

Dig'nus-Worthy; Deserving.

Dig'nity, n. true honor. Dig'nify, v. to make worthy. DEIGN, v. to condescend. Condign', a. suitable; merited.

Indig'nant, a. angry and disgusted. Indig'nity, n. unworthy treatment. DISDAIN', v. to despise; to scorn. Indiana'tion, n. anger with contempt.

Dis'co-to LEARN.

Disci'ple, n. a follower.

Discipline, n. instruction.

Div'ido-to DIVIDE.

Divide', v. to separate into parts. Divis'ion, n. a dividing. DIVIS'OR, n. the number to divide by. DIVIS'IBLE, a. that may be divided.

DIV'IDEND, n. the number divided; a share.

INDIVID'UAL, n. a single being.

Note.—A single person is indivisible.

Do, da'tum-to GIVE; to PUT or PLACE.

ADD, v. to put to; to join to. ADDI'TION, n. the act of adding. Condition, n. quality; state. DATE, n. a point of time.

ED'IT, v. to give forth; to publish. PERDI'TION, n. destruction. REN'DER, v. to give back. SURREN'DER, v. to give up.

Do'ceo, doc'tum—to Teach.

Doc'TOR, n. a teacher. Doc'ument, n. a paper containing evidence.

Doc'TRINE, n. that which is taught. Doc'ILE, a. easily taught. DOCIL'ITY, n. aptness to be taught.

Do'leo-to GRIEVE.

DOLE'FUL, a. sorrowful. Do'Lorous, a. full of grief.

CONDOLE', v. to lament with others. IN'DOLENCE, n. laziness.

Dom'inus-Master; Lord.

Domin'ion, n. supreme power; ter- | Dom'inant, a. ruling.

Domain', n. empire; estate.

DOMINEER', v. to rule with insolence. DOMINA'TION, n. arbitrary power. PREDOM'INATE, v. to prevail over the rest.

Do'mus-a House.

Dome, n. a house; a spherical roof. DOMES'TICATE, v. to tame.

Domes'Tic, a. belonging to the house or family.

Dom'icil, n. a mansion or abode.

Do'num-a GIFT. Do'no, dona'tum-to GIVE; to PRESENT.

Do'non, n. a giver. DONA'TION, n. a gift.

Don'ATIVE, a. giving. DONEE', n. one who receives a gift.

Dor'mio, dormi'tum—to Sleep.

Dor'mant, a. sleeping.

Don'mitory, n. a place to sleep in.

Dor'sum-the BACK.

Don'sal, a. relating to the back.

| Endorse', v. to write on the back.

Du'bito-to Hesitate to Believe.

Double, v. to hesitate to believe. Doubt, n. uncertainty of mind. Du'Bious, a. doubtful.

Du'co, duc'tum—to LEAD; to BRING; to CARRY.

DUCT, n. a little channel. ADDUCE', v. to bring forward. A'QUEDUCT, n. a tube for conveying

Conduct', v. to lead or guide. Con'duct, n. behavior. CONDUCE', v. to lead or tend. Con'duit, n. a water pipe. DEDUCE', v. to draw from. DEDUCT', v. to substract. DUKE, n. a leader: a noble. EDUCE', v. to bring out.

ED'UCATE, v. to bring up; to instruct. | TRADUCE', v. to calumniate.

INDUCE', v. to lead by motives. Induce'ment, n. a motive. INDUCT', v. to bring in. Induc'tion, n. a leading in. INTRODUCE', v. to usher in. PRODUCE', v. to bring forth. Produc'Tive, a. capable of produc-Product, n. a thing produced. REDUCE', v. to bring down. SEDUCE', v. to entice; to corrupt. SEDUC'TIVE, a. fitted to entice.

Duo-Two.

DU'AL, a. relating to two. DU'EL, n. a combat between two. DUET', n. a piece of music. DOUB'LE, a. consisting of two. DUPLI'CATE, a. double; twofold. DUPLIC'TTY, n. double; dealing.

Du'rus-HARD; Solid.

DU'RABLE, a. lasting. DU'RANCE, n. imprisonment. DURA'TION, n. continuance. DU'RING, prep. as long as. ENDURE', v. to bear. OB'DURATE, a. stubborn.

Ebrius-Drunken.

EBRI'ETY, n. drunkenness. | INE'BRIATE, n. a drunkard. Sobri'ETY, n. soberness.

Æ'des, æ'dis-a House or Building.

ED'IFICE, n. a building.

| ED'IFY, v. to instruct; to improve.

E'go—I.

E'GOTISM, n. talking much of one's | E'GOTIST, n. one who talks much of self.

E'mo, emp'tum—to Buy.

EXEMPT', a. not liable. EXEMPT', v. to free from. EXEMPTION, n. freedom from. PER'EMPTORY, a. absolute.

PROMPT, a. ready; quick.
PRE-EMP'TION, n. a right of buying before others.
REDEEM', v. to buy back; to rescue.

REDEMP'TION, n. deliverance; rescue.

Ens, en'tis-Being. Es'se-To Be.

Ab'sent, a. not present. Es'sence, n. the best part. | In'terest, v. to concern. | Pres'ent, a. within sight; near.

E'o, i'tum-to Go or Pass.

AMBI'TION, n. desire of honor. CIR'CUIT, n. extent round about. Ex'IT, n. a departure. PER'ISE, v. to die; to decay. PRET'ERITE, a. past; gone by. SEDI'TION, n. a going aside.
TRAN'SIENT, a. passing quickly.
TRAN'SIT, n. a passing over.
TRANSI'TION, n. change from one condition to another.

E'quus, for E'quus-Even; Equal; Just.

E'QUAL, a. of the same size or importance.
E'QUALIZE, v. to make equal.
E'QUABLE, a. not varying.
COE'QUAL, a. of the same rank.
Ad'EQUATE, a. equal to.
EQUANIM'ITY, n. evenness of mind.
EQUA'TION, n. making equal.
EQUILIB'RIUM, n. equal weight.

E'QUINOX, n. the time of equal day and night.
EQ'UITY, n. justice.
INIQ'UITY, n. injustice.
EQUIV'ALENT, a. equal in value.
EQUIV'OCAL, a. ambiguous.
EQUIV'OCATE, v. to use words of doubtful meaning.

Equus-a Horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, a. pertaining to horsemanship. | E'QUERY, n. a stable for horses. | EQUIP', v. to furnish; to dress.

Er'ro, erra'tum—to WANDER; to ERR.

ERR, v. to mistake.

ER'ING, a. irregular; vicious.

ERB'ING, a. irregular; vicious.

ERBO'NEOUS, a. wrong; incorrect.

Æstimo-to VALUE.

Es'TIMATE, v. to compute the value. ESTIMATION, n. computation. | Es'TIMABLE, a. worthy of esteem. ESTIMATION, n. high regard.

Æ'vum-LIFE; TIME.

COE'VAL, a. of the same age. | LONGEV'ITY, n. length of life.

PRIME'VAL, a. of the first age.

Exem'plum-an Example; a Copy.

EXAM'PLE, n. model; pattern.

EXEM'PLIFY, v. to show by example.

SAM'PLE, n. specimen.

SAM'PLE, n. a pattern of needlework.

Ex'terus-Outward; Foreign; Strange.

EXTRE'NAL, a. relating to the outside.

EXTREM'NAL, a. not belonging to the subject.

EXTREM'NEOUS, a. not belonging to the subject.

EXTREM'ITY, n. the utmost point.

EXTREM'ITY, n. the utmost point.

EXTREM'ITY, n. the utmost point.

EXTREM', a. outward; external.

STRANGE, a. foreign; unusual.

Fab'rico, fabrica'tum-to MAKE; to FRAME.

F'AB'RIC, n. something made. | FAB'RICATE, v. to make or form.

Fab'ula—a Feigned Story.

FA'BLE, n. a feigned story. | FAB'ULOUS, a. fictitious.

Fa'cies—the FACE.

FACE, n. the surface of a thing.

DEFACE, v. to disfigure.

EFFACE, v. to blot out.

SUPERFI'CIAL, a. lying on the outside; shallow.

Fac'ilis-EASY TO Do.

FACIL'ITATE, v. to make easy.

FACIL'ITATE, v. to make easy.

DIF'FICULT, a. hard to be done.

Fal'lo, fal'sum-to DECEIVE.

FALSE, a. not true.

FAL'SITY, n. an untruth.

FAL'LACY, n. a deceitful argument.

FAL'SITY, v. to make false.

Fa'cio, fac'tum—to MAKE; to Do; to Acr.

FACT, n. a thing done; a reality.

AFFECT', v. to act upon.

AFFECTA'TION, n. love; kindness.

AFFECTA'TION, n. assumed feeling.

COUN'TERFEIT, n. a forgery.

DEFEAT', v. to undo; to overthrow.

DEFECT'ION, n. desertion.

DEFECT', n. a fault; a blemish.

DEFICIENT, a. faulty; wanting.

EFFECT', v. to bring to pass; to do.

EFFICIENT, a. active; able.

EFFECT'UAL, a. producing decisive effect.

EFFEC'TIVE, a. producing effect.
INFECT', v. to taint with disease.
INFEC'TION, n. a tainting.
PER'FECT, a. complete; pure.
PROFI'CIENCY, n. a making forwards.
PROFI'CIENT, n. one advanced in any pursuit.
REFEC'TION, n. refreshment after fatigue.
REFEC'TORY, n. an eating room.

Fa'ma-Fame; RENOWN; REPUTATION.

FAME, n. celebrity; renown. FA'MOUS, a. full of renown. DEFAME', v. to slander.

DEFAMA'TION, n. calumny. In'famy, n. utter disgrace. In'famous, a. openly censured.

SUFFICE', v. to make enough.

SUFFI'CIENT, a. making enough. SUR'FEIT, v. to feed to excess.

Fu'mes—Hunger; Scarcity of Food.

FAM'INE, n. scarcity of food.

| Fam'ish, v. to starve.

Famil'ia-a Family.

FAM'ILY, n. the persons living in a | FAMIL'IAR, a. affable; well known. house.

Fa'num-a Temple; a Holy Place.

FANE, n. a temple. FANATIC. n. an enthusiast. PROFANE', v. to pollute. PROFANE', a. irreverent; common.

Fe'lix, feli'cis-HAPPY.

FELIC'ITY, n. happiness. FELIC'ITOUS, a. happy; fortunate. | Felic'itate, v. to congratulate. INFELIC'ITY, n. misfortune.

Fe'ra—a WILD BEAST.

FERO'CIOUS, a. cruel; savage.

| FIERCE, a. savage; furious.

Fe'ro, la'tum—to Bear; to Carry; to Bring.

FER'TILE, a. bearing plentifully. CIRCUM'FERENCE, n. a carrying round. CONFER', v. to consult.
COLLATE', v. to bring together.
DEF'ERENCE, n. regard; respect.
DIF'ERE, v. to be unlike.
DIL'ATORY, a. tardy; slow.
INFER', v. to draw a conclusion.

In'ference, n. a conclusion.
Offer, v. to present for acceptanc:
Prefer, v. to like better.
Prof'fer, v. to offer.
Refer', v. to give to another for decision.
Relate', v. to tell; to pertain to.

SUF'FER, v. to bear; to allow. TRANSFER', to convey; to remove.

Fen'do, fen'sum-to STRIKE; to WARD.

FEND, v. to ward off.
FENCE, n. a security.
DEFEND', v. to protect.

DEFENCE', n. guard; security. OFFEND', v. to displease. OFFENCE', n. crime; injury.

Fer'veo-to be Hor; to Bon.

FER'VOR, n. heat; zeal.

| FER'VENT, a. hot; ardent.

Fes'tum—a FEAST.

FES'TAL, a. belonging to a feast. FES'TIVE, a. joyful; gay.

| FES'TIVAL, n. a time of feasting. | FESTIV'ITY, n. joyfulness.

FEAST, n. a sumptuous entertainment.

Fi'des—FAITH; TRUST.

FIDEL'TTY, n. faithfulness.
CONFIDE', v. to trust in.
CON'FIDENCE, n. trust; boldness.
DEFY', v. to challenge; to dare.

DIF'FIDENT, a. distrusting one's self.
IN'FIDEL, n. an unbeliever.
PER'FIDY, n. treachery.
AFFI'ANCE, v. to pledge faith to.

Fi'go, fix'um—to Fix or Fasten; to Pierce.

Fix, v. to make fast.
Fix'TURE, n. anything fixed to a place or house.

a PREFIX', v. to join to.

BUFFIX', v. to put before.

SUFFIX', v. to add to the end.

TRANSFIX', v. to pierce through.

Fi'nis—the End; Border; Limit.

FIN'ISH, v. to complete; to end.
FI'NITE, a. having an end.
IN'FINITE, a. unlimited.
DEFINE', v. to limit; to explain.
DEF'INITE, a. certain; limited.

FI'NAL, a. last; conclusive. CONFINE', v. to shut up; to limit, INDEF'INITE, a. not limited. REFINE', v. to improve; to polish. SUPERFINE', a. eminently fine.

Firmus—Strong.

FIRM, a. hard; strong. Affirm', v. to declare positively. | Confirm', v. to establish. | Infirm', a. weak; feeble.

Fis'cus—a Bag or Basket.

Fis'cal, a. pertaining to the public | Confis'cate, c. to seize as a fortreasury.

Flagro-to Burn; to Be in Flames.

FLA'GRANT, a. burning; notorious. | CONFLAGRA'TION, n. an extensive fire.

Flam'ma—a Flame; a Fire.

FLAME, n. a burning vapor. INFLAME', r. to set on fire.

| FLAM'BEAU, n. a kind of torch. | INFLAM'MABLE, a. easily set on fire.

Flatus—a BLAST; a PUFF OF WIND.

FLAT'ULENT, a. windy; vain.

| INFLATE', v. to puff up.

Flec'to, flex'um—to BEND; to TURN.

CIR'CUMPLEX, a. moving round. FLEX'IBLE, a. ductile; pliant. Deflection, n. turning from the true course.

INFLEX'IBLE, a. not to be bent. Reflect', v. to cast back; to think. INFLECT', v. to bend. Inflec'tion, n. a bending inward.

Fli'go, flic'tum—to Beat; to Dash.

Afflict', v. to pain; to grieve. Afflic'tion, n. calamity.

Con'flict, n. contest; struggle. | INFLICT', v. to beat in or on.

Flos, florris—a Flower.

FLO'RA, n. the goddess of flowers. FLO'RAL, a. relating to flowers. FLOR'IST, n. a cultivator of flowers.

| FLOR'ID, a. flushed with red. Flow'er, n. a blossom. FLOW'ER, v. to blossom. FLOUR'ISH, v. to thrive; to grow.

Flu'o, flux'um—to Flow.

FLUX, n. the act of moving, as a fluid \prod In FLUX, n. a flowing in. FLUID, n. anything that flows. FLU'ENT, a. flowing; voluble. FLU'ENCI, n. readiness of speech. Ef'flux, n. a flowing out. Af'fluence, n. riches; plenty. Con'fluence, n. a flowing together.

RE'FLUX, n. backward course. In'fluence, n. power. Influen'tial, a. exerting power. SUPER'FLUOUS, a. overflowing. Superflu'ity, n. more than enough. FLUC'TUATE, v. to move as waves. FLUCTUA'TION, n. wavering.

Fo'cus-a Hearth; a Fire-Place.

Fo'cus, n. the place of fire.

| Fo'cal, a. belonging to the focus.

Note.—The place of heat when a burning glass is held in the sun.

Fo'lium—a LEAF; a SHEET, (as of paper.)

FOIL, n. a thin leaf of metal. Fo'LIAGE, n. a growth of leaves.

Fo'lio, n. a large book. Portfo'lio, n. a case for loose leaves.

For'ma-a FORM; BEAUTY.

Form, n. shape; figure. FORM'AL, a. ceremonious. FORMAL'ITY, n. ceremony. Conform', v. to make like; to com- | Reform', v. to grow better. ply with. DEFORM', v. to disfigure.

Inform', v. to instruct. PERFORM', v. to do or act. Perform'ance, n. action; work. TRANSFORM', v. to change. U'niform, a. even; regular.

Fors, for'tis-Chance; Luck.

FOR'TUNE, n. chance; wealth. FOR'TUNATE, a. successful.

UNFOR'TUNATE, a. unlucky. | Misfor'Tune, n. calamity. FORTU'ITOUS, a. accidental.

For tis-Brave; STRONG.

FOR'TITUDE, n. courage; bravery. FOR'TIFY, v. to strengthen. FOR'TRESS, n. a fortified place. FORCE, n. strength.

FORCE, v. to compel. Com'fort, v. to cheer. Ef'fort, n. exertion. Enforce', v. to put in execution.

Fran'go, frac'tum-to BREAK.

FRAC'TION, n. a broken part. FRAC'TURE, n. a breaking. FRAG'MENT, n. a broken part. FRAG'LE, a. easily broken. FRAIL, a. easily broken.
FRAIL'TY, n. weakness.
INFRAC'TION, n. a violation.
INFRINGE', v. to break in upon.

Fra'ter, fra'tris—a Brother.

FRATER'NAL, a. brotherly.

FRAT'RICIDE, n. the murder of a brother.

Fraus, frau'dis-Decert; Cheat.

FRAUD, n. deceit. DEFRAUD', v. to cheat. | FRAUD'ULENT, a. deceitful. | FRAU'DULENCE, n. deceitfulness.

Fri'gus, fri'goris—Cold.

FRIG'ID, a. cold. FRIGID'ITY, n. coldness. REFRIG'ERATE, v. to cool. REFRIG'ERATOR, n. a cooler.

Frons, fron'tis—the Forenead; the Face.

FRONT, n. the face; the forepart. AFFRONT', v. to offend.

| Confront', v. to meet face to face. | Effront'ery, n. impudence.

Fru'or, fru'itus-to Enjoy.

FRUITION, n. enjoyment. | FRUC'TIFY, v. to make fruitful. FRUIT, n. the produce of a tree or plant.

Fu'gio, fu'gitum—to Fly or Flee.

Fu'GITIVE, a. running away. Sub'TERFUGE, n. an evasion. REF'UGE, n. shelter. REFUGEE', n. one who flies for protection.

VER'MIFUGE, n. a worm medicine.

Fu'mus-Smoke; Fume.

Fume, n. smoke; vapor. Fu'migate, v. to smoke.

FU'MING, a. raging; smoking. PERFUME', v. to scent.

Fun'do, fu'sum—to Pour Out; to Melt.

Fuse, v. to melt.
Fu'sion, n. the act of melting.
Fu'sible, a. that may be melted.
Confound, v. to mingle.
Confuse', v. to confound; to mix.
Diffuse', v. to spread.
Effu'sion, n. a pouring out.

Infuse', v. to pour in.
Profuse', a. lavish.
Profu'sion, n. abundance.
Refund', v. to pour back.
Suffuse', v. to spread over.
Refuse', v. to deny; to decline.
Refu'sal, n. a denial.

Fun'dus-a Bottom or Basis.

Found, v. to lay the basis of. Foun'dery, n. a casting house. FOUNDA'TION, n. basis.

Fundamen'tal, a. lying at the base. Profound, a. deep; thorough. PROFUND'ITY, n. depth.

Fu'ria-Madness.

Fu'rious, a. mad; raging. | Fu'ry, n. rage; frenzy. INFU'RIATE, v. to make furious.

Gelu-Frost; Ice.

CONGEAL', v. to freeze. Congela'tion, n. a freezing. GEL'ID, a. extremely cold.

GEL'ATINE, n. an animal substance resembling jelly.

JEL'LY, n. a kind of sweetmeat. GELAT'INOUS, a. like gelatine.

Ge'nus, gen'eris—Birth; Family; Race.

CON'GENIAL, a. agreeing in temper | GENTEEL', a. elegant in manners. and tastes. DEGEN'ERATE, v. to grow worse. Engen'der, v. to produce. GEN'DER, n. kind; sex. GEN'ERAL, a. public; extensive. GEN'ERATE, v. to beget; to produce. GEN'EROUS, a. noble; liberal. GENEROS'ITY, n. liberality. GE'NIAL, a. causing production. GE'NIUS, n. mental power.

GENTIL'ITY, n. dignity of birth. GEN'TILE, n. a pagan. GEN'TLE, a. soft; mild; tame. GEN'UINE, a. pure; real. Inge'nious, a. witty; skillful. Ingen'uous, α . open; frank. INGENU'ITY, n. wit; acuteness. PROGEN'ITOR, n. a forefather. Prog'eny, n. offspring; race. REGEN'ERATE, v. to renew.

Ge'ro, ges'tum—to Bear; to Carry.

GES'TURE, n. action. GESTIC'ULATE, v. to use gestures. Digest', v. to arrange; to dissolve.

Conges'tion, n. a carrying together. Indiges'tion, n. want of power to digest food. SUGGEST', v. to hint.

Glo'ria-GLORY; HONOR.

| Glo'RY, n. praise; renown. GLO'RIFY, v. to give glory to. Inglo'Rious, a. shameful.

Gra'dior, gres'sus—to Go Step by Step.

GRADE, n. rank; degree. GRAD'UAL, a. advancing by steps. GRADA'TION, n. regular progress. GRAD'UATE, v. to mark degrees. DEGREE', n. a step; a rank. DEGRADE', v. to put in a lower rank. DEGRADA'TION, \bar{n} . a low condition. DIGRESS', v. to turn aside. TRANSGRESS', v. to violate.

E'GRESS, n. a going out. In'gress, n. entrance. Con'gress, n. a coming together. AGGRES'SION, n. an attack. DIGRES'SION, n. a deviation. PROGRESS', v. to advance. PROGRES'SIVE, a. advancing. RET'ROGRADE, a. going backward.

Glu'tio-to Gulp Down.

GLUT, v. to overfill; to stuff. | GLUT'TON, n. an excessive eater.

DEGLUT'TION, n. the act of swallowing.

Gran'dis-GREAT; GRAND.

GRAND, a. great; high in power. GRANDEE', n. a man of high rank.

GRAND'EUR, n. state; splendor. Ag'GRANDIZE, v. to make great.

Gra'num-a Grain of Corn.

GRAIN, n. a seed of corn. GRAN'ARY, n. a storehouse for grain. GRAN'ITE, n. grain stone. GRAN'ULE, n. a small grain.
GRAN'ULATE, v. to form into grains.
GRAN'ULAR, a. consisting of grains.

Gra'tus-Pleasing; Thankful.

GRATE'FUL, a. thankful; pleasing. GRAT'TTUDE, n. thankfulness. In'GRATE, a. unthankful. In'GRATE, n. an ungrateful person. GRAT'IS, ad. for nothing. GRATU'ITOUS, a. given without reward. GRATU'ITY, n. a free gift.

GRAT'IFY, v. to indulge; to please.
CONGRAT'ULATE, v. to wish joy to.
GRACE, n. favor; kindness.
GRA'CIOUS, a. merciful; kind.
DISGRACE', v. to dishonor.
INGRA'TIATE, v. to put or wind into favor.

Gra'vis-HEAVY; GRIEVOUS.

GRAVE, a. serious; weighty. GRAV'ITY, n. weight; seriousness. GRIEF, n. sorrow; trouble. GRIEV'OUS, a. mournful; sad. GRIEVE, v. to mourn.
GRIEV'ANCE, n. an injury.
AGGRIEVE', v. to vex; to trouble.
AG'GRAVATE, v. to make worse.

Grex, gre'gis-a HERD or FLOCK.

GREGA'RIOUS, a. going in flocks. Con'gregate, v. to assemble. Congrega'rion, n. an assembly. EGRE'GIOUS, a. remarkably bad. AG'GREGATE, v. to gather into a mass. AG'GREGATE, n. a mass.

Grus, gru'is—a CRANE.

Con'gruous, a. going together as | Incon'gruous, a. unsuitable. cranes in a flock. | Congru'ity, n. agreement; fitness.

Gus'tus—Taste; Relish.

Gust, n. tasie; relish.

| Disgust', n. distaste; dislike.

Note.—Gust, a blast of wind, comes from the Danish (gust.)

Ha'beo, hab'itum—to HAVE; to HOLD.

HAVE, v. to possess.

HAB'IT, n. custom; use.

HABITA'TION, n. a dwelling.

HABIT'UAL, a. customary.

HABIT'UATE, v. to accustom.

A'BLE, a. having power.

ABIL'ITY, n. power.

HABIL'IMENT, n. a garment.
DISA'BLE, v. to deprive of force.
ENA'BLE, v. to empower.
EXHIB'IT, v. to show; to display.
DEBIL'ITATE, v. to enfeeble.
INHAB'IT, v. to dwell in.
PROHIB'IT, v. to forbid.

Hæ'reo, hæ'sum-to Stick Fast; to Stop.

ADHERE', v. to stick to. Cohe'stve, a. sticking. Cohe'sion, n. state of union.

HES'ITATE, v. to delay; to pause.
COHE'RENT, a. sticking together.
INCOHE'RENT, a. unconnected.
INHE'RENT, a. existing in.

Hæ'res, hære'dis-an Heir.

HEIR, n. one who inherits. INHER'IT, v. to possess by descent. COHEIR', n. an heir with another. HER'ITAGE, n. property inherited. INHER'ITANCE, n. patrimony. DISINHER'IT, v. to cut off from succession.

HERED'ITARY, a. that has descended from an ancestor.

HEIR'LOOM, n. any movable owned by inheritance.

Ha'lo—to Breathe.

EXHALE', v. to breathe out. | EXHALA'TION, n. vapor. INHALE', v. to breathe in.

Hau'rio, haus'tum-to Draw, as water.

EXHAUST', v. to draw out until noth- | INEXHAUST'IBLE, a. that cannot be ing is left.

Hil'uris—Cheerful; Merry.

EXHIL'ARATE, v. to make cheerful. HILAR'ITY, n. cheerfulness.

Ho'mo, hom'inis-a Man.

HU'MAN, a. belonging to mankind. HUMANE', a. kind; tender. HU'MANIZE, v. to render humane. Human'ity, n. the nature of man. Inhu'man, a. barbarous; cruel. Hom'icide, n. manslaughter.

Ho'nor, hones'tus-Honorable; Honest.

Hon'or, n. dignity; respect. Hon'orary, a. done in honor. Hon'orable, a. worthy of honor.

spect.
honor.
y of honor.
DISHON'OR, n. disgrace; shame.
HON'EST, a. without fraud; upright.
HON'ESTY, n. justice; truth.
DISHON'EST, a. unjust; wicked.

Hos'pes, hos'pitis—a Host or Guest.

Hos'pitalle, a. kind to strangers. | Host, n. one who entertains another. Hos'pital, n. a building for the sick. | Hotel', n. an inn. Host'ler, n. a man who takes care of horses.

Hos'tis-an Enemy.

Host, n. an army; a multitude. | Hos'TILE, a. adverse; opposite. Hostil'TTY, n. open war.

Hu'mus—the Ground. Hu'milis—of the Ground; Low; Humble. Inhume', v. to bury.

Exhume', v. to take out of the ground. Humility, n. freedom from pride. Humible, a. modest; submissive.

I'dem—the SAME.

IDEN'TITY, n. sameness.

| IDEN'TICAL, a. the very same. IDEN'TIFY, v. to prove to be the same.

Ig'nis-Fire.

IGNITE', v. to set on fire. Ig'NEOUS, a. containing fire. IGNI'TION, n. the state of red heat. IGNI'TIBLE, ppr. capable of being set on fire.

Ima'go, imag'inis-an Image.

IM'AGE, n. a picture; an idol. IMAGINA'TION, n. fancy; idea. IMAG'INE, v. to form an idea in the IMAG'INARY, a. existing only in fancy. mind.

Im'pero, impera'tum-to COMMAND.

EM'PEROR, n. a commander; a mon- | Em'PIRE, n. the dominion of an em-

IMPER'ATIVE, a. commanding.

peror, or of a mighty nation. IMPE'RIAL, a. royal; regal. IMPE'RIOUS, a. overbearing.

In'sula-an Island.

In'sular, a. belonging to an island. In'sulate v. to detach from surrounding objects.

I'SOLATED, a. placed by itself. PENIN'SULA, n. land almost surrouded by water.

In'teger-Whole; Entire; Unbroken.

In'TEGER, n. a whole number. In'TEGRAL, a. whole; complete.

INTEG'RITY, n. honesty: purity. IN TEGRATE, v. to make entire.

In'tus-Within.

INTE'RIOR, a. inner; inland. Inter'nal, a. inward; within. IN'TIMATE, a. inmost; familiar.

In'TIMATE, v. to hint. IN'TIMACY, n. close familiarity. Intrin'sic, a. internal; real.

Tra-ANGER.

IRE, n. anger; rage. IRAS'CIBLE, a. easily made angry.

IR'RITABLE, a. easily provoked. IR'RITATE, v. to tease; to fret.

Ja'cio, jac'tum—to Throw or Cast.

Ab'JECT, a. thrown away; mean. AD'JECTIVE, n. a describing word. CONJEC'TURE, v. to guess. Deject', v. to cast down. Dejec'tion, n. lowness of spirits. EJECT', v. to throw out. INJECT', v. to throw in. EJAC'ULATE, v. to utter abruptly.

INTERJEC'TION, n. an exclamation OBJECT', v. to oppose.

Ob'ject, n. purpose; design. Project, n. scheme; contrivance. Project, v. to cast forward; to plan. Projec'tile, n. a body thrown forward.

bruptly. | REJECT', v. to refuse. Subject', v. to put under.

Ja'ceo-to Lie.

JA'CENT, a. lying at length. ADJA'CENT, a. lying next.

CIRCUMJA'CENT, a. lying round. INTERJA'CENT, a. lying between.

Jo'cus-a Joke; Sport.

Jocose', a. merry; waggish. Joke, n. a merry trick.

of justice.

| Joc'ular, a. sportive; merry. | Joc'und, a. gay; lively.

Ju'dico, judica'tum—to Judge; to Decide.

JUDI'CIAL, justice.

'a. pertaining to courts of | ADJUDGE', v. to pass a sentence. ADJU'DICATE, v. to try and decide. JUDI'CIARY n. the system of courts JUDGE, v. to decide. Judicious, a. guided by judgment.

> Prej'udice, n. a prejudgment. Ju'gum—a Yoke.

CON'SUGAL, a. pertaining to marriage. | Con'JUGATE, v. to join together. SUB'JUGATE, v. to put under the yoke.

Jun'go, junc'tum—to Join.

June Tion, n. union.
Join, v. to unite; to combine. JOINT, n. a joining: a connection allowing motion.

ADJOIN'ING, a. next; contiguous. AD'JUNCT, n. something joined.

Conjoin,' v. to unite; to associate. Disjoin', v. to separate. Enjoin', v. to direct; to order. Injunction, a. precept; order. Subjoin, v. to add at the end. SUBJUNC'TIVE, a. conditional.

Ju'ro-to SWEAR.

ABJURE', v. to renounce upon oath. ADJURE', v. to charge solemnly. CONJURE', v. to summon in a solemn manner.

| Con'jure, v. to practice secret arts. | Ju'ry, n. a set of men sworn to give a true verdict. Jv'Ror, n, a member of a jury. PER'JURY, n. false swearing.

Jus, ju'ris-Right; Justice; LAW.

Just, a. equitable; honest. Just'ice, \bar{n} . right. Injust'ice, n. wrong. JUS'TIFY, v. to clear from guilt. Adjust', v. to set right. INJURE, v. to treat unjustly. Inju'rious, a. hurtful. JURISDIC'TION, n. legal authority.

Ju'venis-Young.

JU'VENILE, a. youthful.

| Ju'nion, n. one younger.

Ju'vo, ju'tum-to Help or Aid.

AD'JUTANT, n. a major's aid.

COADJU'TOR, n. a fellow helper.

La'bor, lap'sus—to Fall; to Slip; to Glide.

LAPSE, n. a slip; a fault. COLLAPSE', v. to fall inward.

ELAPSE', v. to pass away. RELAPSE', v. to fall back again.

LATIN BOOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

La'bor-LABOR.

LA'BOR, n. work; toil. LABO'RIOUS, a. fatiguing. Lab'oratory, n. a chemist's workroom.

ELABORATE, a. much labored upon.

Lac, lac'tis-Milk.

LAC'TEAL, a. pertaining to milk.

LACTIF'EROUS, a. bearing thik.

Lan'queo to Droop; to Languish.

| LAN'GUISH, v. to grow feeble. LANGUID, a. drooping; weak. LAN'GUOR, n. faintness; weakness.

La'pis, lap'idis—a Stone.

LAP'IDARY, n. a worker in precious | DILAPIDA'TION, n. ruin; decay. stones.

La'tus—a Side.

LAT'ERAL, a. pertaining to the side. | COLLAT'ERAL, a, placed by the side.

- La'tus-Wide; Broad.

DILATE', v. to widen apart.

LAT'ITUDE, n, breadth.

Laus, lau'dis-Praise.

LAUD, v. to praise; to extol. LAU'DABLE, a; praiseworthy. LAU'DATORY, a. bestowing praise.

La'vo, lo'tum—to WASH.

LAVE, v. to wash; to bathe.

Lo'TION, n. a medicinal wash,

Lax us-Loose; SLACK.

LAX, a. loose; dissolute. PROLIX', a. loosened out; lengthy.

RELAX', v. to slacken; to remit. | Relaxa'tion, n. ease; remission.

Le'go, lega'tum—to Send as an Ambassador; to Bequeath.

ALLEGE', v. to affirm. ALLEGA'TION, n. affirmation.

COL'LEAGUE, n. a partner. ALLE'GIANCE, n. the duty of a subject. DEL'EGATE, n. a deputy.

Del'Egate, v. to send on an embassy. LEG'ACY, n. a gift made by will. LEG'ATE, n. an ambassador of the Pope.

Levis-LIGHT; EASY.

Lev'ity, n. lightness; gayety. ALLE'VIATE, v. to make easy to. EL'EVATE, v. to raise up. LEAV'EN, n. a substance to make REL'EVANT, a. applicable. bread light.

LEAV'EN, v. to make light, as bread. Le'ver, n. a mechanical power. LEV'Y, v. to raise; to collect. Relieve', v. to ease; to succor.

RELIEF, n. ease; assistance.

Le'go, lec'tum—to GATHER; to READ; to CHOOSE.

COLLECT', v. to gather together. DI'ALECT, n. subdivision of a language. DIL'IGENT, a. industrious. ELEC'TION, n. the act of choosing. EL'IGIBLE, a. fit to be chosen. In 'Tellect, n. understanding. INTEL'LIGENT, a. able to understand.

LE'GEND, n. a wild narrative. Leg'ible, a. that can be read. LE'GION, n. a body of soldiers. NEGLECT', v. to pass over carelessly. NEGLECT', n. inattention; slight. NEG'LIGENT, a. careless; heedless. Prediction, n. a liking beforehand. RECOLLECT', v. to bring to mind. SELECT', v. to choose out.

SELEC'TION, n. choice.

Le'nis-MILD : GENTLE.

le'gis∠a Lawor Øu

LE'NIENT, a. mild; soothing:

Intel'Ligence, n. information.

LEC'TURE, n. a discourse.

LEN'ITY, n. mildness of temper.

LE'GAL, a. lawful.

LLE'GAL, a. unlawful LEGAL'ITY, a. lawfulness. LE'GALIZE, v. to make lawfu LEG'ISLATE, v. to make laws. LEG'ISLATURE, n. the law making power. LEGIT'IMATE, a. lawful; genuine. LEGIT'IMACY, n. lawfulness of birth. Priv'ILEGE, n. a special advantage.

Li'ber, lib'ri-a Book.

LI'BRARY, n. an apartment for books. LIBRA'RIAN, n. one who has charge LI'BEL, n. a defamatory writing.

of a library. LI'BELOUS, a. defamatory.

Li'ber-Free.

LIB'ERAL, a. free; generous. LIB'ERTY, n. freedom.

LIB'ERATE, v. to set free. LLIB'ERAL, a. mean; suspicious.

Li'bra-a Pound; a Balance.

DELIBERATE, v. to weigh mentally. | EQUILIB'RIUM, n. an equal balancing.

Liceo, lichtum—to be LAWFUL or PERMITTED.

ILLIC'IT, a. unlawful. Li'cense, n. permission. LI'CENSE, v. to grant authority to. LICEN'TIOUS, a. unrestrained.

Li'go, liga'tum—to BIND; to TIE.

ALLE'GIANCE, n. the binding of a sub- | OB'LIGATE, v. to bind by contract. ject to his government. LEAGUE, n. a binding or union. LI'ABLE, a. bound; responsible.

OB'LIGATORY, a. binding. OBLIGE', v. to gratify; to compel. Religion, n. duty to God.

Li'men. lim'inis—a Threshold.

ELIM'INATE, v. to put out of doors. | PRELIM'INARY, a. introductory

Digitized by

Li'nea-a Linen Thread. Li'num-Flax.

DELIN'EATE, v. to describe. INTERLINE', v. to write between lines. LINE, n. a rank; a row; extension in length.

LIN'EAL, a. descending in a line.

LIN'EAMENT, n. feature; outline. LIN'EAGE, n. race; progeny. LIN'EN, n. cloth made of flax. LIN'SEED, n. the seed of flax. LINT, n. down scraped from linen.

Lin'qua—the Tongue; a Language.

LAN'GUAGE, n. a using the tongue; | Lin'go, n. corrupt language. speech.

LIN'GUIST, n. one skilled in languages.

Lin'quo, lic'tum—to LEAVE; to FORSAKE.

DELIN'QUENT, a. failing in duty. DELIN'QUENT, n. an offender. DERELIC'TION, n. a forsaking.

| Rel'ic, n. something left. Rel'ict, n. a widow. RELIN'QUISH, v. to forsake; to quit.

Li'queo-to Melt; to Flow, as water.

Liq'uery, v. to make liquid. LIQ'UOR, n. a liquid substance.

| Liq'uid, n. a fluid. LIQ'UID, a. flowing like water. Liq'uilate, v. to clear away; to pay.

Lis, li'tis-Strife; a Lawsuit.

LIT'IGATE, v. to contest in law. LITIG'10US, a. given to litigation.

LITIGA'TION, n. a suit at law. LIT'IGANT, n. one engaged in a lawsuit.

Lit'era-a LETTER.

LET'TER, n. a character representing | LIT'ERATURE, n. learning. some sound; an epistle. LIT'ERAL, a. exact to the letter. LIT'ERARY, a. relating to letters.

LITERA'TI, n. men of learning. ILLIT'ERATE, a. unlearned. OBLIT'ERATE, v. to rub out.

Lo'cus-a PLACE.

Lo'CAL, a. relating to place. Lo'cate, v. to place; to fix. LOCAL'TTY, n. situation; place. COL'LOCATE, v. to place together. DIS'LOCATE, v. to put out of joint. Locomo'rion, n. the power of changing place. LOCOMO'TIVE, n. a steam engine on wheels.

Lo'quor, locu'tus—to SPEAK.

CIRCUMLOCU'TION, n. a circuit of |

Col'Loquy, n. a speaking together. Collo'Quial, a. relating to conversa-

EL'OQUENT, a. having the power of oratory.

ELOCU'TION, n. a speaking out. Loquac'ity, n. talkativeness. OB'LOQUY, n. blame; slander. Solil'oquy, n. a speech to one's self. VENTRIL'OQUISM, \bar{n} . the act of speaking from the stomach.

-VENTRILOQUISM is the art of modifying the natural voice so that it seems to come from a greater or less distance, and from different directions.

Lon'gus-Long.

Long, a. having length. Long, v. to desire earnestly. ELON'GATE, v. to lengthen. Longev'ity, n. length of life. OB'LONG, a. longer than broad. Prolong', v. to lengthen out. Lon'GITUDE, n. length; distance east or west.

Lu'crum-Gain; Profit.

LU'CRE, n. gain; money.

LU'CRATIVE, a. profitable.

Lu'do, lu'sum-to Play; to Deceive; to CHEAT.

ALLUDE', v. to refer to. ALLU'SION, n. a reference to. Collu'sion, n. dishonest agreement. DELUDE', v. to deceive; to mislead. DELU'SIVE, a. deceptive.

ELUDE', v. to escape by deception. ILLU'SION, n. a deceptive appearance. Lu'dicrous, a. laughable. Prel'ude, n. something introductory. In'TERLUDE, n. a play between.

Lu'men, lu'minis-Light.

Lu'minous, a. giving light. light. ILLUMINA'TION, n. a lighting up.

Lu'cio, a. bright; shining. LU'MINARY, n. anything that gives LU'CIFER, n. the morning star; Satan. ELU'CIDATE, v. to clear up. PELLU'CID, a. clear.

TRANSLU'CENT, a. transparent.

Lu'na—the Moon.

LU'NAR, a. relating to the moon. LUNA'TION, n. a month.

Lu'nacy, n. madness. LU'NATIC, n. a madman. SUB'LUNARY, a. beneath the moon.

Lu'o, lu'tum—to WASH.

ABLU'TION, n. a washing. ALLU'VIUM, n. soil deposited by water. DIL'UENT, a. that which dilutes. ALLU'VIAL, a. deposited by water.

DILUTE', v. to make thin or weak. POLLUTE', v. to make unclean.

Lus'tro, lustra'tum-to Purify; to Make Clean or Bright.

Lus'TRE, n. brightness; splendor. ILLUS'TRIOUS, a. very distinguished.

ILLUS'TRATE, v. to explain. LUSTRA'TION, n. a cleansing.

Luxu'ria—Luxuby.

Lus'cious, a. sweet to excess. Lux'ury, n. a great or excessive | Luxu'rious, a. voluptuous. pleasure.

LUXU'RIANT, a. growing rank. LUXU'RIATE, v. to revel; to wanton.

Luxu'riance, n. rank growth.

Magis'ter-a Master; a Ruler.

MAG'ISTRATE, n. a civil officer. MAG'ISTRACY, n. the office of a magistrate.

MAGISTE'RIAL, a. having the air of authority. Mas'TER, n. one who controls.

Mag'nes, magne'tis-Loadstone.

MAG'MET, n. the loadstone. MAGNET'IC, a. attractive. MAG'NETISM, n. the power of attraction.

Mag'nus-Great; Large; Grand.

MAG'NITUDE, n. size; greatness. MAG'NIFY, v. to make greater. MAGNAN'IMOUS, a. of noble mind. MAGNIF'ICENCE, n. grandeur. MAGNIF'ICENT, a. splendid. MA'JOB, a. greater.

Ma'jor, n. a military officer. MAJOR'ITY, n. the greater number. MAY'OR, n. the chief magistrate of a city. MAJ'ESTY, n. dignity. MAJES'TIC, a. grand; stately.

Ma'gus—a Divine or Enchanter: a Priest.

MA'GI, n. a wise man. MAG'IC, n. enchantment.

MAG'ICAL, a. produced by enchant-MAGI'CIAN, n. a sorcerer.

Ma'le-BADLY; ILL.

Dis'MAL, a. sorrowful; gloomy. MALEDIC'TION, n. a curse.

MALEFAC'TOR, n. a criminal. MALEV'OLENCE, n. ill will,

Malig'nus-Envious; FATAL TO LIFE.

Malign, a. having malice and envy. MALIG'NANT, a. hostile to life. MALIG'NITY, n. violent hatred.

MALIG'NANTLY, ad. with ill intention. MAL'ICE, n. desire to injure. MALI'CIOUS, a. ill disposed.

Mal'leus-a HAMMER. Mal'leo-to BEAT.

Mall, n. a large wooden hammer; a | Mal'leable, a. that may be spread beetle. Mal'LET, n. a little mall.

by hammering.

Man'do, manda'tum—to Commit; to Command.

MAN'DATE, n. a command. COMMAND', v. to govern; to order. COMMEND', v. to praise. COMMENDA'TION, n. praise. Countermand', v. to revoke a command.

DEMAND', v. to ask with authority. DEMAND', n. a call of authority. REMAND', v. to send back. RECOMMEND', v. to commend to another.

Ma'neo, man'sum-to STAY; to ABIDE.

Man'sion, n. a house; a residence. PER'MANENT, a. durable; lasting.

| REMAIN', v. to stay; to continue. REM'NANT, n. that which is left.

Ma're—the SEA.

MARINE', a. belonging to the sea. MAR'INER, n. a scaman. MAR'ITIME, a. near the sea.

| SUBMARINE', a. under the sea. TRANSMARINE', a. across the sea. ULTRAMARINE', a. across the sea. ULTRAMARINE', n. a very fine blue.

Manifes'tus-Clear; Evident.

Man'ifest, a. plain; open. | Man'ifest, n. a list of a cargo. Manifes'to, n. a declaration.

Ma'nus—the HAND. Manip'ulus—a HANDFUL.

MAN'UAL, a. performed by the hand. | MANUFAC'TURE, n. anything made by art.

MAINTAIN', v. to support. Man'acle, v. to handcuff. Man'age, v. to conduct. MANIP'ULATE, v. to handle. EMAN'CIPATE, v. to set free. MANUMIS'SION, n. giving liberty to slaves.

MANUMIT', v. to set free. MANURE', v. to fertilize. MAN'USCRIPT, n. a writing. MANŒU'VRE, n. a skillful movement.

Mar'go, mar'ginis-a Brink or Edge.

| MAR'GINAL, a. on the margin. MAR'GIN, n. the border; the edge.

Ma'ter, mat'ris—a Mother; a Matron.

MATER'NAL, a. motherly. MAT'RIMONY, n. marriage. MA'TRON, n. an elderly woman. MAT'RICIDE, n. the murder of a mother.

Matu'rus-Ripe; MATURE.

MATURE', a. ripe; complete. MATU'RITY, n. ripeness.

| Immature', a. not ripe. PREMATURE', a. ripe too soon.

Me'deor-to Heal; to Cure. Med'icus-a Physician.

MED'ICINE, n. any substance used in | MED'ICAL, a. relating to medicine. curing disease. MEDIC'INAL, a. having the power of healing.

MED'ICATED, a. tinctured with medicine. REM'EDY, n. a cure. REME'DIAL, a. affording remedy.

Me'dius-Middle; Between. Medioc'ris-Middling.

ME'DIUM, n. the middle point. ME'DIATE, v. to interpose. ME'DIATE, a. put between.

IMME'DIATE, a. instant; direct. INTERME'DIATE, a. coming between. MEDIOC'RITY, n. middle rate. MEDITERRA'NEAN, a. between lands.

Med'itor, medita'tus—to Muse; to Think Upon.

MEDITA'TION, n. deep thought.

| PREMED'ITATE, v. to think beforehand.

Me'mor-Mindful; Keeping in Mind.

MEM'ORY, n. the faculty of recollect- | MEMOIR', n. a short account.

MEM'ORABLE, a. worthy to be remem-

Memo'rial, n. something to keep in memory.

IMMEMO'RIAL, a. beyond memory. MEMEN'TO, n. a memorial. MEN'TION, v. to speak of. REMEM'BER, v. to bear in mind.

REMINIS'CENCE, n. recollection. COMMEM'ORATE, v. to hold in memory.

LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Mens. men'tis-the MIND; REASON.

MEN'TAL, a. relating to the mind. DEMEN'TATE, v. to make insane. DEMENT'ED, p. a. insane.

'| Com'ment, n. note; explanation. Com'mentary n. a writing to explain another.

Ve'hemence, n. force; ardor.

Mensu'ra—a Measure. Me'tior—to Measure.

METE, v. to measure. Me'rer, n. a measure.MEAS'URE, v. to compute quantity by COMMEN'SURATE, a. equal.

MENSURA'TION, n. the art of measur-DIMEN'SION, n. bulk; extent. IMMENSE', a. very great; vast. IMMEN'SITY, n. unlimited extent.

Mer'cor. merca'tus—to Buy; to Trade.

Com'merce, n. trade; intercourse. COMMER'CIAL, a. relating to commerce.

MEB'CHANT, n. a trader. MER'CHANDISE, n. things bought and sold.

MER'CANTILE, a. relating to trade. MAR'KET, n. a place of sale. MER'CENARY, n. one who is bought; actuated by the hope of gain. MER'CER, n. a dealer in silks. MER'CURY, n. the god of commerce.

NOTE.-MERCURY, an ancient heathen deity, the messenger of the gods, and the god of eloquence, commerce, travelers, etc.

Mer'go, mer'sum—to Plunge or Dip; to Sink.

MERGE, v. to swallow up; to sink. EMERGE', v. to rise out of. EMER'GENCY, n. sudden occasion. IMMERSE', v. to put under water. SUBMERGE', v. to put under water.

IMMER'SION, n. the act of putting below the surface of a fluid. SUBMER'SION, n. the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.

Me'reo, mer'itum—to EARN; to DESERVE.

DEMER'IT, n. fault; vice. | Mer'ir, v. to deserve. MERITO'RIOUS, a. full of merit.

Mi'gro, migra'tum—to Change One's Abode or Dwelling.

MI'GRATE, v. to remove from one | MIGRA'TION, n. change of residence. place to another. EM'IGRATE, v. to remove out of a country.

IM'MIGRATE, v. to remove into a country. EM'IGRANT, n. one who removes.

Mi'les, mil'itis-a Soldier.

MIL'ITANT, a. fighting. MIL'ITARY, a. relating to soldiers.

MIL'ITATE, v. to operate against. MILI'TIA, n. citizen soldiers.

Minister—a Servant: a Helper.

MIN'ISTER, n. a servant of the church. | ADMIN'ISTER, v. to supply to; to MIN'ISTRY, n. the body of ministers. manage or rule. ADMINISTRA'TION, n. government.

Mi'neo-to Jut Out; to Hang Over.

EM'INENT, a. distinguished; high. Im'minent, a. near; at hand.

Prom'inence, n. distinction. PROM'INENT, a. standing out.

Min'uo, minu'tum—to Lessen or Diminish.

DIMIN'ISH, v. to lessen. DIMINU'TION, n. a growing less. DIMIN'UTIVE, a. small. Min'iature, n. a small portrait. MIN'IMUM, n. the smallest quantity. MI'NOR, n. one under age. MINU'TIÆ, n. small particulars.

MINOR'ITY, n. the less number. Min'uend, n, the number to be diminished. MI'NUS, a. diminished by. MINUTE', a. very small. MIN'UTE, n. a portion of time.

Mi'rus-Strange; Wonderful.

ADMIRE', v. to regard with wonder or | ADMIRA'TION, n. affection mingled Mir'Acle, n. a supernatural event.

with wonder. MIRAC'ULOUS, a. supernatural.

Mis'ceo, mix'tum—to Mix; to Mingle.

Mrx, v. to mingle. MIX'TURE, n. a mixed mass. MIN'GLE, v. to mix; to join. Commix', v. to mingle; to blend. Intermix', v. to mingle together. Mis'cellany, n. a collection of various things. MISCELLA'NEOUS, a. of various kinds. Promis'cuous, a. mingled indiscriminately.

Mis'sive, n. a letter sent.

Mit'to, mis'sum—to SEND; to LET Go or COME.

ADMIT', v. to suffer to enter. Λ DMIT'TANCE, n. entrance. COMMIT', v. to intrust. Commis'sion, n. a trust; authority COMMIT'TEE, n. persons selected to examine or manage any matter. Com'PROMISE, n. an adjustment by concessions on each side. Demise', n. death; decease. DEMISE', v. to grant at one's death. DISMISS', v. to send away. DISMIS'SION, n. discharge. Em'issary, n. one sent out as a secret agent. Emis'sion, n. a sending out. EMIT', v. to send forth. INTERMIS'SION, n. cessation for a time. Intermit Tent, a. ceasing at intervals. Manumis'sion, n. sending away from bondage. MANUMIT', v. to release from slavery.

Mis'sile, n. that may be thrown. Mis'sion, n. a being sent by authority. Mis'sionary, n. one sent to propagate religion. OMIT', v. to leave out. Omis'sion, n. neglect; failure. Per'mit, n. a written permission. PERMIT', v. to grant permission. Permis'sion, n. leave granted. PREMISE', v. to state beforehand. PROM'ISE, v. to engage to do. Prom'issory, a. containing a promise. Remiss', a. slack; careless. REMIT', v. to relax; to forgive. Remis'sion, n. abatement; pardon. REMIT'TANCE, n. a sum sent back. SUBMIT', v. to yield to authority. SUBMIS'SIVE, a. humble; yielding. SURMISE', n. a suspicion. TRANSMIT', v. to send over. TRANSMIS'SION, n. a sending over.

Mo'lior, moli'tus—to HEAP; to BUILD.

DEMOL'ISH, v. to destroy.

DEMOLITION, n. destruction.

Mi'ser-Wretched.

Mis'ery, n. wretchedness. MI'SER, n. one who is wretched Mis'ERABLE, a. unhappy. through covetousness.

Mi'serly, a. very covetous. COMMIS'ERATE, v. to pity.

Mod'icum, n. a small portion.

Mo'dus—a MEASURE; a LIMIT; a Mode or MANNER.

Mode, n. a manner or fashion. Mood, n. temper of mind. Mod'EL, n. a copy to be imitated. Mod'IFY, v. to alter; to soften. Mod'ulate, v. to vary sound. Mod'erate, a. temperate; not vio-Mod'est, a. restrained by a sense of propriety. Mod'esty, n. decency; diffidence.

Commo'dious, a. convenient. COMMOD'ITY, n. an article of merchandise. ACCOM'MODATE, v. to make convenient to. DISCOMMODE', v. to put to trouble. Incommode', c. to disturb; to annoy. IMMOD'ERATE, a. excessive. IMMOD'EST, a. wanting modesty. REMOD'EL, v. to model anew.

Mol'lis-Soft. Mol'lio-to Soften.

EMOL'LIENT, a. softening.

MOL'LIFY, v. to assuage; to soften.

Mo'neo, mon'itum—to REMIND; to WARN.

Mon'rron, n. one who warns. Mon'ument, n. a memorial. Admon'ish, v. to warn; to reprove.

Admonition, n. gentle reproof. PREMON'ITORY, a. giving warning beforehand. SUM'MON, v. to call by authority.

Mons, mon'tis-a Mountain; a High Hill.

MOUNT, n. a hill. Moun'tain, n. a very large hill. Mound, n. a heap or bank of earth. AMOUNT', n. the sum. DISMOUNT', v. to alight from a horse. PAR'AMOUNT, a. above all others.

PROM'ONTORY, n. high land jutting into the sea. REMOUNT', v. to mount again. SURMOUNT', v. to rise above. TAN'TAMOUNT, a. equal in value or meaning.

Mon'stro, monstra'tum—to Show; to Declare.

DEMON'STRATE, v. to show plainly. Mon'ster, n. something unnatural. Mon'strous, a. unnatural; huge.

REMON'STRATE, v. to present reasons against.

Mor'deo, mor'sum—to BITE.

Mon'sel, n. a little bite. Remorse', n. a biting again; sorrow for a fault.

MOR'DANT, n. any substance to hold colors in dyeing.

Mors, mortis-Death.

Mor'TAL, a. subject to death. Mon'tify, v. to lose vitality; to shame or vex.

MORTAL'ITY, n. death. MUR'DER, v. to put to death. IMMOR'TAL, a. exempt from death. IMMOR'TALIZE, v. to make immortal.

Mos. mo'ris-Manner; Custom.

MOR'AL, a. conformed to law and | MOR'ALIZE, v. to apply to moral sub-

rectitude. MORAL'ITY, n. correctness of life.

jects. IMMOR'AL, a. vicious.

DEMOR'ALIZE, v. to make immoral.

Mo'veo, mo'tum—to Move.

Move, v. to put out of one place into | Commo'tion, n. tumult. another.

Move'ment, n. change of place. Mo'tion, n. change of place. Mo'TIVE, n. cause; reason. Moв, n. a disorderly multitude.

Momen'tum, n. force of motion.

Emo'tion, n. disturbance of mind. PROMOTE', v. to advance; to exalt. Promo'rron, n. advancement to higher rank. REMOTE', a. at a distance. Remove', v. to put from its place.

Mul'tus-Many; Numerous; Much.

Multi'tude, n. a great number. MUL'TIPLY, v. to increase in number.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, a. having great variety.

Mu'nus, mu'neris—a GIFT; an OFFICE.

MUNIF'ICENT, a. very liberal. COMMUNE', v. to talk together. COMMU'NICATE, v. to impart. Com'mon, a. shared by all.

Commu'nion, n. intercourse. COMMU'NITY, n. the commonwealth. IMMU'NITY, n. exemption. REMU'NERATE, v. to reward.

Mu'rus-a WALL.

MU'RAL, a. pertaining to a wall.

| IMMURE', v. to imprison.

Mu'to, muta'tum-to Change.

Mu'TABLE, a. changeable. MUTA'TION, n. change. COMMUTE', v. to exchange. MU'TUAL, a. reciprocal.

MU'TINY, v. to rise against authority. PERMUTA'TION, n. exchange. TRANSMUTE', v. to change from one nature into another.

Nas'cor, na'tus—to be Born; to Spring Up; to Grow.

NA'TAL, a. relating to one's birth. NA'TION, n. a distinct people. NA'TIVE, a. conferred by birth. NA'TIVE, n. one who is born in a country. NATIV'ITY, n. birth. NAT'URAL, a. made by nature.

NA'TURE, n. original quality; the power which produces or causes things to grow. INNATE', a. born with us. NAT'URALIST, n. a student of nature. NAT'URALIZE, v. to intrust with the rights of a native. SUPERNAT'URAL, a. above nature.

Na'vis-a Ship or Vessel.

NA'VAL, a. relating to ships. NAVIGA'TION, n. traveling by ships.

NAV'IGABLE, a. passable by ships.

NA'VY, n. the ships of war of a na- | NAU'TICAL, a. pertaining to sailors or sailing. NAU'SEA, n. sea-sickness. Nau'seous, a. loathsome. NAU'TILUS, n. the sailor-fish.

Neces'se-Necessary: Inevitable.

NEC'ESSARY, a. needful. NECES'SITATE, v. to make necessary. NECES'SITOUS, a. needy.

NECES'SITY, n. compulsion; want. NEFA'RIOUS, a. wicked. UNNEC'ESSARY, a. not needed.

Nec'to, nex'um-to TIE or BIND; to KNIT.

Connect', v. to join together. CONNEC'TION, n. a joining; relation. | ANNEX', v. to unite at the end.

DISCONNECT', v. to sever.

Ne'go, nega'tum—to DENY: to REFUSE.

NEGA'TION, n. a denial. NEG'ATIVE, a. denying.

NEG'ATIVE, n. that which denies. DENY', v. to contradict; to refuse.

Neu'ter, neu'trum-Neither.

NEU'TBAL, a. of neither side or party. | NEU'TER, a. neither one or the other. liar properties of.

NEU'TRALIZE, v. to destroy the pecu- | NEUTRAL'ITY, n. the state of being neutral.

No'ceo-to Hurt; to Offend.

No'cent, a. hurtful. Nox'ious, a. hurtful. INNO'CENT, a. guiltless.

OBNOX'10US, a. hateful; offensive. In'nocence, n. purity; simplicity. NUI'SANCE, n. something offensive.

Nor'ma-a Rule or Square.

NOR'MAL, a. according to rule.

ENOR'MOUS, a, beyond rule or measure.

No'men, nom'inis-a NAME.

DENOM'INATE, v. to name down. DENOM'INATION, n. a name; a class. IG'NOMINY, n. disgrace; shame. NAME, n. the term by which we distinguish things. Nom'inal, a. in name only.

No'MENCLATURE, n. a system of names. Nom'inate, v. to name; to propose. RENOWNED', a. named again and again.

Nos'co, no'tum-to Understand; to Know. No'bilis-Noble.

No'ble, a. high in rank; generous. Nobil'ITY, n. dignity; rank. IGNO'BLE, a. of low birth. No'TICE, v. to observe.

No'TIFY, v. to give notice to. No'TION, n. thought; idea. Noto'Rious, a. known or famous (in a bad sense.)

REC'OGNIZE, v. to know again.

No'vus-New.

Nov'EL, a. new; unusual. Nov'EL, n. a tale; a romance. Nov'ELIST, n. a writer of novels. Nov'elty, n. newness. Novi'TIATE, n. the time of learning rudiments.

Nov'ice, n. one new in the business. RENEW', v. to make again. RENOVA'TION, n. renewal. In'novate, v. to introduce novelties or change.

No'ta-a MARK.

DENOTE', v. to mark down. No'TABLE, a. worthy to be noted. | No'TICE, n. observation. No'TARY, n. one who notes.

Nox. noc'tis-Night.

NOCTUR'NAL, a. nightly. NIGHT, n. the time of darkness. E'QUINOX, n. the time of equal day and night.

EQUINOC'TIAL, a. pertaining to the equinox.

Nu'bo, nup'tum-to MARRY.

CONNU'BIAL, a. pertaining to mar- | NUP'TIAL, a. pertaining to marriage. riage.

Nu'dus-Naked: Bare.

DENUDE', v. to strip; to make bare. | Nu'dity, n. nakedness.

Nul'lus-None; Null or Void.

Null, a. void; of no force. NUL'LITY, n. nothingness.

NUL'LIFY, v. to make null or void. ANNUL', v. to make void.

Nu'merus—a Number.

NUM'BER, n. more than one thing. NUM'BER, v. to count; to reckon. Nu'merous, a. containing many. NUMERA'TION, n. the art of numbering.

NUMER'ICAL, a. denoting number. NUM'ERAL, a. relating to number. ENU'MERATE, v. to reckon up singly. INNU'MERABLE, a. too many to be counted.

Nun'cio, nuncia'tum—to Bring News; to Tell.

Announce', v. to give notice. DENOUNCE', v. to declare against. DENUNCIA'TION, n. public threat. Enun'ciate, v. to tell or speak out.

PRONOUNCE', v. to tell or speak out. Pronuncia'tion, n. mode of utterance. RENOUNCE', v. to disown.

Nu'trio, nu'tritum—to Nourish; to Suckle.

Nour'ish, r. to support by food. Nurse, n. a person who has the care of infants or sick persons.

| NU'TRIMENT, n. food. NUTRI'TION, n. the act of nourishing. NUTRI'TIOUS, a. nourishing.

Oc'ulus-an Eye; a Bud.

Oc'ular, a. known by the eye; evi- | Binoc'ular, a. having two eyes. Oc'ulist, n. an eye doctor.

INOC'ULATE, v. to insert an eye or bud of one tree in another.

O'leo. ol'itum-to Emit Odor; to Grow.

ABOL'ISH, v. to do away with. ABOLI'TION, n. a doing away. ADULT', n. one full grown.

OB'SOLETE, a. out of use. OLFAC'TORY, a. pertaining to smell. RED'OLENT, a. diffusing odor.

O'di-to HATE.

O'DIOUS, a. hateful.

O'DIUM, n. hatred; dislike.

O'men, om'inis-a Sign; an Omen.

O'MEN, n. a sign; a prognostic. Om'mous, a. foreboding evil.

ABOM'INATE, v. to loathe extremely. ABOM'INABLE, a. hateful.

Om'nis-ALL; EVERY.

OMNIP'OTENT, a. having all power. OMNIPRES'ENT, a. present every- OM'NIBUS, n. a public coach. where.

OMNIS'CIENT, a. knowing all things.

O'nus. on'eris-a Burden or Load.

On'EROUS, a. burdensome.

| Exon'erate, v. to disburden.

Op'era-Work.

OP'ERATE, v. to work or act. COOP'ERATE, v. to work together.

OPERATION, n. action; effect. OP'ERATOR, n. one who works. OP'ERA, n. a dramatic work set to music.

Opi'nor-to THINK; to BELIEVE.

OPINE', v. to think.

| OPIN'ION, n. belief; judgment.

Op'to-to Wish; to Choose.

OP'TION; n. choice; preference. OP'TATIVE, a. expressing desire. ADOPT', v. to choose or take to one's

ADOP'TION, n. the act of adopting.

Or'bis-a CIRCLE; a WHEEL; an ORB.

ORB, n. a circle; a globe. OR'BIT, n. the track or path of a planet.

EXOR'BITANT, a. going beyond the regular path or limit; enormous.

Or'do, or'dinis-ORDER; RANK.

OR'DER, n. regularity. ORDAIN', v. to appoint; to decree. OR'DINAL, a. noting order. OR'DINANCE, n. a public law. OR'DINARY, a. common; usual. SUBOR'DINATE, a. in a lower rank.

COÖR'DINATE, a. holding the same rank. Inor'dinate, a. excessive. EXTRAOR'DINARY, a. beyond the usual

course. DISOR'DER, v. to confuse.

O'rior-to Rise or Spring From.

O'RIENT, n. the east; the rising sun. O'RIENTAL, a. eastern.

OR'IGIN, n. source; beginning. ORIG'INAL, a. first; primary.

ORIG'INATE, v. to bring into being.

Or'no, orna'tum—to Deck; to Adorn.

ADORN', v. to decorate. OR'NAMENT, n. that which adorns. OR'NATE, a. beautiful,

Suborn', v. to induce a person to swear falsely.

O'ro, ora'tum-to PRAY; to BEG.

ORA'TION, n. a formal speech. OR'ATOR, n. a public speaker. Or'ison, n. a prayer. OR'ACLE, n. one famed for wisdom. O'BAL, a. delivered by mouth.

ADORE', v. to worship. ADORA'TION, n. worship. OR'IFICE, n. an opening. INEX'ORABLE, a. not to be moved by entreaty.

Os, os'sis-a Bone.

Os'sEous, a. bony.

Os'sify, v. to change into bone.

O'tium-Ease; Repose; Retirement from Business.

EASE, n. quiet; facility.

| NEGO'TIATE, v. to transact business. DISEASE', n. malady.

O'vum-an Egg.

O'val, a. shaped like an egg. O'vary, n. the seat of eggs. OVIP'AROUS, a. producing eggs.

Pal'leo-to be PALE.

Pal'Lid, a. pale; not bright.

| Pal'lor, n. paleness.

Pal'lium-Mantle or Cloak; a Covering.

Pall, n. a covering for the dead. Pallia'Tion, n. mitigation.

| Pal'Liate, v. to put a cloak upon; to cover with excuse.

Pal'po-to Touch Gently; to Feel.

PAL'PABLE, a. that may be felt.

| PAL'PITATE, v. to beat; to flutter.

Pan'do, pan'sum—to Open; to Spread.

EXPAND', v. to spread; to open. EXPAN'SION, n. a spreading out. EXPANSE', n. a wide extent.

EXPAN'SIVE, a. having power to expand.

Pa'nis—Bread.

COMPAN'ION, n. one who eats bread | PANA'DA, n. bread boiled and sweetwith another; an associate. Com'pany, n. a number of companions.

ACCOM'PANY, v. to go with.

ened. PAN'TRY, n. the place where bread is kept.

Pan'nus-Cloth; a Patch or Piece of Cloth.

PAN'EL, n. a patch or piece; a piece | IMPAN'EL, v. to enrol as jurors. of jurors were written; a piece of board inserted into a frame.

of parchment on which the names | PANE, n. a piece of thin cloth used in windows; a piece or square of glass for windows.

Pa'rio, par'tum—to Bring Forth; to Generate; to Produce. PA'RENT, n. that which produces; a father or mother.

Par-LIKE; EQUAL.

PAIR, n. two things like each other. PAR'ITY, n. likeness; equality. DISPAR'ITY, n. inequality. COMPARE', v. to examine together.

DISPAR'AGE, v. to cause disgrace. PEER, n. an equal; a nobleman. PEER'LESS, a. without an equal. PEER'AGE, n. the rank of a peer. COMPEER', n. an equal.

Pa'reo, par'itum—to Become Visible; to Appear.

APPEAR', v. to become visible to. APPAR'ENT, a. visible; evident.

APPARI'TION, n. a spectre; a ghost. DISAPPEAR', v. to become invisible. TRANSPA'RENT, a. that can be seen through.

Pa'ro, para'tum—to Get Ready of Prepare.

Appara'tus, n. necessary instruments | IRREP'ARABLE, a. not to be repaired. for any trade or art. APPAR'EL, n. dress; clothing. SEV'ER, v. to separate. Dissev'er, v. to part in two. Inser'arable, a. not to be parted.

PREPARE', v. to make ready. REPAIR', v. to mend; to restore. PARADE', n. military preparation. PREPARA'TION, n. act of getting ready. SEP'ARATE, v. to divide; to part. SEV'ERAL, a. many; distinct.

Pars, par'tis—a Part; a Share.

PART, n. a portion; a share. PAR'TICLE, n. a little part. Partic'ipate, v. to take part. PAR'TY, n. a set of persons engaged in one design. Par'tisan, n. a party man. PAR'TIAL, a. inclined to favor one party. APART', ad. separately; asunder. Part'ner, n, a sharer. COPART'NER, n. a sharer.

DEPART', v. to go away; to leave. DEPART'URE, n. a going away. IMPART', v. to give. IMPAR'TIAL, a. just; equitable. PAR'CEL, n. a small package. Pon'tion, n. a part; a share. Partic'ular, a. pertaining to a part; exact. Propor'tion, n. the portion or measure of one thing considered in comparison with some other thing.

Pas'sus—a Pace; a Step.

Pass, v. to move in space; to go. PACE, v. to measure by steps. Com'PASS, v. to go round; to grasp. Encom'pass, v. to surround. Pas'sage, n. a way or channel. Pas'senger, n. one who goes.

Pass'port, n. a permission of passage. Pas'TIME, n. aniusement. SURPASS', v. to excel; to exceed. TRES'PASS, v. to pass beyond: to transgress.

Pa'ter, pa'tris-a Father.

PATER'NAL, a. fatherly. PAT'RIMONY, n. an inherited estate. Pa'triot, n. a lover of one's country. COMPA'TRIOT, n. a fellow countryman. Expa'TRIATE, v. to put out of one's country.

Par'ricide, n. the murder of a par-Patri'cian, n. a nobleman. PA'TRIARCH, n. the father and ruler of a family. Pa'Tron, n. a protector.

PA'TRONIZE, v. to protect; to support.

Pas'co, pas'tum—to Fred; to Eat.

Pas'TOR, n. a shepherd; a clergyman. | Pas'TURE, n. land on which cattle Pas'Toral, a. relating to shepherds. graze. REPAST', n. an eating again; a meal.

Pa'tior. pas'sus-to Suffer; to Endure.

PA'TIENCE, n. calm endurance. PA'TIENT, a. enduring without complaint. PA'TIENT, n. a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, a. hasty; fretful. Pas'sion, n. anger; zeal.

PAS'SIVE, a. suffering without resist-Pas'sionate, a. easily moved to an-COMPAS'SION, n. pity; sympathy. DISPAS'SIONATE, a. calm.

Pau'per-Poor.

PAU'PER, n. a poor person. Poor, a. indigent; lean.

Pov'erty, n. indigence; want. IMPOV'ERISH, v. to make poor.

Pax, pa'cis-Peace.

PEACE, n. quiet; rest. PACIF'IC, a. mild; gentle.

PAC'IFY, v. to calm; to quiet. APPEASE', v. to quiet; to still.

Pec'tus, pec'toris—the Breast; the CHEST.

PEC'TORAL, a. belonging to the breast. | EXPEC'TORATE, v. to cough up.

Pel'lo, pul'sum-to Drive; to Strike or Beat.

Pulse, n. the throbbing of the arteries. Pulsa'tion, n. a throbbing. COMPEL', v. to force; to drive. COMPUL'SORY, a. forcing. DISPEL', v. to drive away. EXPEL', v. to drive out. EXPUL'SION, n. a driving out.

IMPEL', v. to urge forward. IM'PULSE, n. force given. IMPUL'SIVE, a. moved by sudden thought. PROPEL', v. to drive forward. REPEL', v. to drive back. REPULSE', n. a rejection. REPUL'SIVE, a. forbidding in manners.

Pen'deo-to Hang; to Lean.

PEN'DENT, a. hanging. PEN'DULUM, n. a body to swing to and fro. Penp'ing, a. remaining undecided. APPEND', v. to hang or join to. APPEND'IX, n. something added at the end. DEPEND', v. to hang from; to rely on. DEPEND'ENCE, n. trust.

Perpendic'ulum-a Plumb Line.

IMPEND', v. to hang over. INDEPEN'DENT, a. free. PROPEN'SITY, n. inclination. Suspend', v. to hang; to delay. Suspense', n. uncertainty. Suspen'sion, n. a hanging up; a stop. PERPENDIC'ULAR, a. directly downwards.

NOTE.—A PLUMB LINE is a line perpendicular to the horizon, or a line directed to the center of gravity of the earth.

Pen'na-a FEATHER; a WING.

PEN, n. an instrument of writing. | PEN'NATE, a. winged.

Pen'do, pen'sum—to Weigh; to LAY OUT.

COMPEND'IUM, n. an abridgment. COM'PENSATE, v. to give an equivalent.

DISPENSE', v. to distribute. To DIS- | PEN'SIVE, a. thoughtful; sad. PENSE WITH, to do without. EXPEND', v. to spend; to lay out.

STI'PEND, n. wages; stated pay.

EXPEND'ITURE, n. amount expended. EXPANSE', n. cost; charges. EXPEN'SIVE, a. costly. Phn'sion, n. annual allowance. REC'OMPENSE, n. reward.

Pre na-Punishment.

PE'NAL, a. enacting punishment. . PEN'ALTY, n. suffering or loss in consequence of crime. Peniten'tiany, n. a prison.

| PEN'ANCE, n. voluntary suffering on account of sin. PEN'ITENT, a. contrite for sin. REPENT', v. to sorrow for sin.

Perpet'uus-Unceasing; Perpetual.

PERPET'UAL, a. never ceasing. Perper'uate, v. to make perpetual. PERPETU'ITY, n. duration to all futurity.

Perso'na—the Mask Worn by Players.

Per'son, n. a human being. PER'SONATE, v. to represent by action. a person.

Person'ify, v. to make or regard as PER'SONALLY, ad. in person.

Pes. pe'dis—a Foot.

PED'AL, n, a key designed to be moved | EXPE'DIENT, a, facilitating or helping. by the foot.

PED'ESTAL, n. the foot of a column or statue. Pedes'Trian, a. going on foot. PED'IGREE, n. lineage.

Br'PED, n. a two footed animal. QUAD'RUPED, n. a four footed animal. IMPEDE', v. to hinder; to retard.

EXPE'DIENT, n. contrivance. EXPEDITION, n. a hastening; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey. EX'PEDITE, v. to hasten. EXPEDI'TIOUS, a. quick. IMPED'IMENT, n. hindrance.

Pe'to, peti'tum—to SEEK; to STRIVE FOR; to ASK.

Peti'tion, n. an asking. AP'PETITE, n. hunger; desire. COMPAT'IBLE, a. suitable to. Compete', v. to strive for together. Compet'itor, n. one who strives with another.

Com'retent, a. fit; capable. Com'retence, n. sufficiency. Incom'Petent, a. not capable. IM'PETUS, n. force from motion. IMPET'UOUS, a. violent; fierce. REPEAT', v. to do again.

Pin'go, pic'tum-to PAINT.

Pict, n. a painted person. Pic'TURE, n. a painting. PICTURESQUE', a. like a picture.

Pig'ment, n. paint; color. DEPICT', v. to paint; to describe. PAINT, v. to describe; to color.

Picto'RIAL, a. containing pictures.

Pi'o, pia'tum-to Atone For.

EXPLATE, v. to atone for.

| Ex'Platory, a. atoning.

Pis'cis-a Fish.

PISCATO'RIAL a. relating to fishermen. | PIS'CATORY, a. relating to fishes.

Pla'ceo-to Please.

PLAC'ID, a. pleasing to one's self; se- | DISPLEASE', v. to make angry. rene; gentle.
COMPLA'CENCE, n. satisfaction. COM'PLAISANT, a. desirous to please. PLEASE, v. to delight; to gratify.

PLEAS'ANT, a. gay; agreeable. PLEAS'ANTRY, n. gayety; mirth. PLEAS'URE, n. that which pleases or delights.

Plan'go, planc'tum—to BEAT; to BEMOAN.

COMPLAINT', n. a lamentation. PLAINT, n. a lamentation.

COMPLAIN', v. to murmur; to lament. | PLAIN'TIFF, n. the one who begins a lawsuit. PLAIN'TIVE, n. lamenting.

Plan'ta—the Bottom of the Foot; a Plant.

PLANT, n. a vegetable. PLANT, v. to put into the ground to grow. DISPLANT', v. to pluck up.

IMPLANT', v. to set; to insert. SUPPLANT', v. to displace. TRANSPLANT', v. to move and plant in another place. PLANTA'TION, n. a place planted.

Pla'nus-Smooth; Plain; Evident.

PLANE, v. to make smooth. PLAIN, n. a level region; evident.

EXPLAIN', v. to make plain or clear. EXPLANATION, n. act of explaining.

Plau'do, plau'sum—to Praise by Clapping Hands.

PLAU'DIT, n. loud praise. APPLAUD', v. to praise; to extol. APPLAUSE', n. approbation. PLAUS'IBLE, a. right in appearance.

EXPLODE', v. to burst with a loud EXPLOSION, n. violent bursting. EXPLOSIVE, a. causing explosion.

Ple'o, ple'tum—to Fill. Ple'nus—Full.

PLE'NARY, a. full; complete. PLEN'TY, n. abundance. PLEN'ITUDE, n. fullness. PLEN'TEOUS, a. abundant. Replen'ish, v. to fill again. Accom'plish, v. to finish entirely. COMPLETE', a. full; perfect. COM'PLEMENT, n. full quantity.

COM'PLIMENT, n. an act of civility. Ex'pletive, n. a word added to fill Im'PLEMENT, n. a tool; a utensia. Incomplete', a. not finished. DEPLE'TION, n. an emptying. REPLETE', a. completely full.

SUPPLY, v. to fill up; to furnish. SUP'PLEMENT, n. an addition.

Plu'ma-a FEATHER; a PLUME.

PRLUME, n. a feather.

| Plu'mage, n. feathers.

Pli'co. plica'tum—to Fold; to Knit.

Accom'plice, n. one united with an- | Explicit, a. unfolded; plain. other in a crime. APPLY', v. to put one thing to another: to seek or ask for. AP'PLICANT, n. one who applies. APPLICA'TION, n. the thing applied. Com'plex, a. twined or knit together. Complex'ion, n. the texture and color of the skin. Com'PLICATE, v. to entangle. COMPLY', v. to yield to. COMPLI'ANCE, n. submission. DISPLAY', v. to unfold; to exhibit. DOUB'LE, v. to make twice as much.

DUPLIC'ITY, n. doubleness of inten-

Du'PLICATE, n. a second thing of the

sort.

IMPLY', v. to express indirectly. IM'PLICATE, v. to involve. IMPLIC'IT, a. trusting without reserve. MUL'TIPLY, v. to make many fold. MULTIPLIC'ITY, n. a great variety. PERPLEX', v. to entangle; to vex. PLI'ANT, a. yielding; easily bent. PLI'ABLE, a. flexible; pliant. PLY, v. to keep busy. REPLY', v. to answer. SIM'PLE, a. plain; artless. SIMPLIC'ITY, n. innocence. SIM'PLIFY, v. to make easier. SUP'PLICATE, v. to entreat. Sup'pliant, n. a petitioner. TRIP'LE, a. three-fold. TREB'LE, v. to multiply by three.

TRIP'LET, n. three together.

NOTE.—SUPPLICATE, to fold or bend the knees under.

Plo'ro, plora'tum—to WEEP; to LAMENT.

DEPLORE', v. to lament about. DEPLOR'ABLE, a. lamentable; sad.

EXPLORE', v. to search out carefully. IMPLORE', v. to weep or lament to.

Plum'bum-LEAD.

Plumb, n. a piece of lead attached | Plum'met, n. a little plumb. to a line. Plumba'go, n. black lead. PLUMB, a. perpendicular to the horizon.

Plus, plu'ris-More.

PLU'RAL, a. containing more than one. | PLURAL'ITY, n. the greater number. SUR'PLUS, n. that which remains over | Non'PLUS, n. a situation in which no the necessary quantity.

more can be done. Non'Plus, v. to confound; to puzzle.

Po'mum—an Apple.

Pom'ace, n. the substance of ground | Pomegran'ate, n. a fruit. apples.

Pom'mel, n. a knob or ball.

NOTE.—POMEGRANATE, an apple having many grains or seeds.

Pop'ulus—the People. Pub'licus—Common to All.

Peo'Ple, n. persons; a nation. Popula'tion, n. the whole number of inhabitants. Pop'ulace, n. the common people. Pop'ular, a. liked by the people. Pop'ulous, a. full of people.

POPULAR'ITY, n. favor of the people. DEPOP'ULATE, v. to deprive of people. Pub'lic, a. open to all. Public'ity, n. open to the knowledge of all. Pub'lish, v. to make known.

Pon'dus, pon'deris-a Weight; a Pound.

Pound, n. a weight. Pon'derous, a. heavy.

PON'DER, v. to weigh in the mind. PREPON'DERATE, v. to outweigh. POISE, v. to weigh; to balance.

Po'no, pos'itum—to Put; to Place.

Posi'Tion, n. place; attitude. Pos'itive, a. set; certain. Post, n. a place; office. POSTPONE', v. to put off; to delay. Pos'Ture, n. attitude; condition. Compose', v. to put together. Compos'itor, n one who sets types. Com'post, n. a putting together; a mixture. Compo'sure, n. tranquillity. DECOMPOSE', v. to separate into original elements. Depo'nent, n. a witness on oath. DEPOSE', v. to put down. DEPOT', n. a place of deposit. DEPOS'IT, n. to lay down; to place. DISCOMPOSE', v. to disorder; to vex. Dispose', v. to place in order. DISPOS'AL, n. control. Disposition, n. management; temper of mind. Expose', v. to lay open. Expos'ITOR, n. an explainer. EXPOUND', v. to explain; to clear.

IMPOSE', v. to put upon; to cheat. IMPOSITION, n. a cheat. Im'post, n. a tax on imported goods. Impos'ton, n. a deceiver. IMPOS'TURE, n. a fraud; a cheat. Interpose', v. to put between. Oppose', v. to act against. Oppo'nent, n. an adversary. OP'POSITE, a. on the other side: facing. Propound, v. to offer for considera-Propose', v. to offer for consideration. Propo'sal, n. an offer. Proposition, n. a thing proposed. Pur'pose, n. intention; design. REPOSE', v. to rest; to place out of the way. Repos'itory, n. a place for laying up things. Suppose', v. to imagine. TRANSPOSE', v. to put each into the place of the other.

Pons, pon'tis-a Bridge.

Pon'tiff, n. a high priest; the pope. | Pontoon', n. a boat used for making floating bridges.

NOTE.—The first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and consecrated by the chief priest.

Pos'sum, pot'ui—to be ABLE.

Pos'sible, a. that can be done.
Po'tent, a. powerful.
Im'fotent, a. powerless.
Omnif'otent, a. having infinite power.

IMPOS'SIBLE, a. that cannot be.
Pos'se, n. an armed power.
Po'TENTATE, n. one having great power.
POTEN'TIAL, a. relating to power.

Pos'terus-After; Coming After.

POSTERIOR, a. coming after.

POSTERN, n. a back door or gata.

POSTERNIN, n. a back door or gata.

PREPOSTEROUS, a. absurd.

Po'to, pota'tum-to Drínk.

Po'TION, n. a draught; a dose.

POTA'TION, n. a drinking.

Por'to, porta'tum—to CARRY; to BEAR; to BRING.

Por'TER, n. a carrier; a doorkeeper. PORT'ABLE, a. easily carried. PORT'LY, a. bulky; corpulent. Pon'TAL, n. a gate; a door. Por'Tico, n. a covered walk. Portman'TEAU, n. a portable bag. Port'hole, n. a gun hole in a ship. Port, n. a harbor. Portfo'Lio. n. a case for loose papers. Pur'rout, n. meaning. COMPORT', v. to suit; to bear.

DEPORT'MENT, n. conduct. EXPORT', v. to carry out. IMPORT', v. to bring in. IMPOR'TANT, a. weighty. IMPORTUNE, v. to solicit earnestly. OPPORTU'NITY, n. fit time. OPPORTUNE', a. well timed. REPORT', n. a rumor. SUPPORT', v. to bear; to uphold. TRANSPORT', v. to carry from place to place.

Pra'vus-Crooked; Wicked.

DEPRAVE', v. to make wicked.

| DEPRAY'IFY, n. corruption.

Pre'cium-a Price, Value or Worth.

APPRAISE', v. to set a price upon. PRE'CIOUS, a. of great value.

PRICE, n. value; rate. PRIZE, v. to value highly.

Pre'cor, preca'tus—to Entreat; to Pray.

DEP'RECATE, v. to dread or regret. IM'PRECATE, v. to pray curses upon. | PREACH, v. to proclaim.

PRECA'RIOUS, a. uncertain.

Pre'da-Prey; Plunder.

Prey, n. plunder. Pred'atory, a. plundering.

DEP'REDATE, v. to rob; to pillage. DEP'REDATOR, n. a robber.

Prehen'do, prehen'sum—to TAKE HOLD OF; to SEIZE.

APPREHEND', v. to seize; to suspect | IMPREG'NABLE, a. not to be taken. with fear. APPREHEN'SION, n. seizure; fear. APPRISE', v. to give notice. APPREN'TICE, n. one bound to learn an art or trade. COMPREHEND', v. to understand; to include. Comprehen'sive, a. capacious; full. Comprise', v. to include. En'TERPRISE, n. an undertaking.

Incomprehen'sible, a. not to be understood. Pris'on, n. a place of confinement.

IMPRIS'ON, v. to confine. MISAPPREHEND', v. to misunderstand. Prize, n. something taken or won. REPRI'SAL, n. a seizure in retaliation. REPREHEND', v. to blame. REPREHEN'SIBLE, a. blame-worthy. REPRIEVE', v. to respite.

SURPRISE', v. to astonish.

Pre'mo, pres'sum—to Press.

Press, v. to squeeze; to urge. IMPRESS', v. to imprint. IMPRES'SION, n. a mark made by pressure. Compress', v. to force together. DEPRESS', v. to bear down. Depres'sion, n. dejection. Oppress', v. to crush by severity.

Express', v. to squeeze out; to declare. EXPRES'SIVE, a. showing with force. PRINT, c. to stamp with letters. IMPRINT', v. to press on.
REPRESS', v. to force back.
SUPPRESS', v. to subdue; to conceal.



Pre tizem Price Reward.

PRICE, n. the money asked or paid | APPRE'CIATE, v. to set a just valfor anything.

Pre'cious, a. valuable; costly.

ue on. DEPRE'CIATE, v. to undervalue.

Pri'mus-First. Prin'ceps, prin'cipis-Original; Chief.

PRIME, a. first rate; highest. PRIME, v. to apply a first coat of

PRIM'ER, n. a child's first book. PRIME'VAL, a. original. PRIM'ITIVE, a. original.

Prince, n. a king's son. PRI'MATE, n. an archbishop.

PREM'IER, n. a prime minister. PRIM, a. formal; precise. PRI'MARY, a. first; chief. PRIN'CIPLE, n. original cause; ele-Prin'cipal, a. chief; main. Pri'or, a. preceding in time. PRIOR'ITY, n. state of being first. PRIS'TINE, a. first; original.

Privus-Single; Belonging to One's SELF Alone.

PRI'VATE, a. secret; belonging to one's self alone.

Pri'vacy, n. secrecy.

Priva'tion, n, loss; absence.

Priv'ilege, n. a peculiar advantage. Priv'y, a. sharing in a secret; secret. Priv'ily, ad. in a secret manner. DEPRIVE', v. to take from. PRIVATEER', n, a private ship of war.

Pro'bo, proba'tum—to Prove; to Try. Pro'bus—Honest.

Prob'ity, n. honesty; integrity. PROBE, v. to search into. Prob'able, a. likely. Probation, n. trial. Prove, v. to confirm by experiment. Proof, n. that which renders certain. APPROVE', v. to like; to be pleased with. APPRO'VAL, n. the act of approving.

APPROBA'TION, n. the act of approv-DISPROVE', v. to show to be false. DISAPPROVE', v. to account deserving censure. IMPROVE', v. to make better. REPROVE', v. to blame; to chide. REPROBATE', a. lost to virtue.

Reproof', n. open censure. Pro'pe-Near. Prox'imus-Nearest or Next.

Propin'Quity, n. nearness. PROX'IMATE, a. nearest; next. APPROX'IMATE, v. to come near. APPROACH', v. to draw near to.

PROXIM'ITY, n. nearness. Propi'tious, a. favorable. PROPI'TIATE, v. to conciliate. REPROACH', v. to censure.

Pro'prius-One's Own; Peculian; Fit.

APPRO'PRIATE, v. to take for one's | IMPROPRI'ETY, n. unfitness. APPRO'PRIATE, a. peculiar; suitable, Prop'ER, a. suitable; fit. IMPROP'ER, a. unbecoming.

Propri'ety, n. fitness; justness. PROP'ERTY, n. that which is one's Propri'etor, n. an owner.

Pug'nus—the Fist. Pug'no—to Fight or Contend.

Pu'gilist, n. one who fights with his | Pugna'cious, a. quarrelsome. fist. | Impugn', v. to attack; to oppose. REPUG'NANCE, n. opposition of mind.

Pun'go, punc'tum—to Prick; to Sting.

Pun'GENT, a. pricking; sharp. PUNCT'URE, n. a hole pierced. PUNCT'UAL, a. exact; precise. Punctil'ious, a. exact to excess. COMPUNC'TION, n. sting of conscience. EXPUNCE', v. to rub out.

Poig'nant, a. severe; intense. POINT, n. the sharp end of anything. Point, v. to aim; to direct. Pon'iand, n. a dagger. Pounce, v. to fall on and seize. Punch, v. to perforate.

Pu'nio, puni'tum-to Punish.

PUN'ISH, v. to inflict pain for evil | IMPU'NITY, n. freedom from punishconduct. ment.

Pur'go—to Cleanse; to Clear.

PURGE, v. to make clear or pure. | Pur'gative, n. a purging medicine. EXPUR'GATE, v. to cleanse from.

Pu'rus-Clean; Pure.

PURE, a. free from mixture. Pu'rify, v. to make pure.

| Pu'rity, n. cleanness. | IMPURE', a. not pure; unholy.

Pu'to. puta'tum—to Cut or Prune; to Think; to Reckon.

ACCOUNT', n. a reckoning; a narra- | DEPUTE', v. to empower to act. tive. AM'PUTATE, v. to cut off. COMPUTE', v. to count or reckon. COUNT, v. to number. DEP'UTY, n. one appointed to act for | DISREP'UTABLE, a. dishonorable. another.

DIS'COUNT, v. to count off; to deduct. DISPUTE', v. to contend in argument. REPUTE', n. character; name. REPUTA'TION, n. character by report. IMPUTE', v. to charge upon.

RECOUNT', v. to relate.

Pu'tris-Rotten. Pu'treo-to be Rotten.

PU'TRID, a. rotten. PUTRID'ITY, n. rottenness.

Pu'treff, v. to make rotten. PUTRES'CENT, a. growing rotten.

Qua'lis-of What Sort; Such As.

QUAL'ITY, n. degree of excellence. QUAL'IFY, v. to render fit.

| QUALIFICA'TION, n. fitness. Disqual'ify, v. to render unfit.

Qua'tuor-Four. Quad'ra-a Square.

QUAD'RANT, n. a quarter of a circle. QUADRILLE', n. a dance. Quadroon', n. a person quarter blooded. QUAD'RUPLE, a. fourfold.

QUART, n. one-fourth of a gallon. QUAR'TER, n. the fourth part. SQUAD'RON, n. part of a fleet. SQUARE, n. a figure of four equal sides and four right angles. QUAD'RUPED, n. a fourfooted animal. | QUAR'ANTINE, n. forty days.

Que'ror, ques'tus-to Complain.

| QUER'ULOUS, a. full of complaint. QUAR'REL, v. to contend angrily.

Quæ'ro, quæsi'tum—to Seek; to Ask.

QUEST, n. search; inquiry. QUE'RY, n. an inquiry. Ques'Tion, n. something asked. Que'rist, n. an inquirer. Acquire', v. to obtain. Acquisi'tion, n. the thing acquired. Con'quer, v. to gain by force. CON'QUEST, n. victory.

Ex'QUISITE, a. excellent; fine. In'quest, n. a judicial inquiry. Inquire', v. to seek out. Inquisi'tion, n. search; trial. Inquis'itive, a. curious; prying. PER'QUISITE, n. a fee of office. REQUEST', v. to ask; to solicit. REQUIRE', to demand; to claim.

Req'uisite, a. necessary.

Qui'es, quie'tis-Rest; Ease.

QUI'ET, a. still; calm. Qui'ETUDE, n. rest; repose.

ACQUIESCE', v. to quietly assent. Disqui'et, v. to make uneasy. RE'QUIEM, n. a hymn for the dead.

Quot-How Many; So Many.

AL'IQUOT, a. measuring without a re- | Quo'TA, n. a just part or share. mainder.

Quo'rum, n. a competent number to do business.

Quo'TIENT, n. the number which shows how many times the divisor is contained in the dividend.

Ra'dius—the Spoke of a Wheel; a Beam or Ray of Light.

RA'DIUS, n. the semi-diameter of a | RA'DIATE, v. to emit rays. circle. RAY, n. a line of light.

Ra'diance, n. sparkling luster. IRRA'DIATE, v. to illumine.

Ra'dix, rad'icis—a Root; a Foundation.

RAD'ICAL, a. pertaining to the root. | ERAD'ICATE, v. to root out.

Ra'do, ra'sum—to Shave; to Scrape.

ABRADE', v. to rub or wear off. ERASE', v. to rub out. ABRA'SION, n. the act of rubbing off. | RAZE, v. to destroy utterly. RA'zor, n. a tool for shaving.

Ra'mus-a Bough or Branch.

RAM'IFY, v. to branch out.

RACIFICATION, n. a branch.

Ran'ceo-to be Stale; Strong Scented.

RAN'CID, a. having a rank smell. Ran'con, n. spite; malice.

RANK, a. strong to the taste. RAN'KLE, v. to fester.

Ra'pio, rap'tum-to SNATCH; to SEIZE; to HURRY AWAY.

RAP'INE, n. plunder. RAPA'CIOUS, a. plundering; greedy. RAV'ENOUS, a. hungry to rage. RAPT, a. seized with rapture.

RAP'TURE, n. extreme delight. ENRAP'TURE, v. to delight highly. RAP'ID, a. hurrying away; swift. RAV'AGE, v. to lay waste.

RAV'ISH, v. to take away by violence.

Ra'rus-Scattered; Scarce; Thin.

RAR'EFY, v. to make thin.

| RAR'ITY, n. thinness.

Re'go, rec'tum—to Govern; to Rule.

RE'GAL, a. royal; kingly. CORRECT', v. to make right. DIRECT', v. to guide; to order. DIRECT', a. straight. DIRECT'LY, ad. immediately. DIREC'TION, n. aim; order. ERECT', a. upright. Incor'rigible, a. bad beyond correction.

Incorrect', a. not exact; wrong. INDIRECT', a. not direct.

IRREG'ULAR, a. not regular. REC'TIFY, v. to make right.

REC'TITUDE, n. uprightness; virtue. REGENT, n. a governor. REC'TOR, n. a minister of a parish. Reg'icide, n, the murderer of a king. REG'IMEN, n. course of diet. REG'ULAR, a. agreeable to rule. REG'ULATE, v. to adjust by rule. REGULAR'ITY, n. conformity to rule. REGULA'TION, n. method; rule.

REIGN, v. to rule, as a king. RIGHT, a. just; true; not wrong. Right, n, freedom from error; justice.

Rule, v. to govern; to control.

REGA'LIA, n. ensigns of royalty.

Re'or, ra'tus—to Think; to Judge.

RATE, n. a fixed price. RATE, v. to appraise. RAT'IFY, v. to confirm. RATIFICA'TION, n. confirmation.

RA'TIONAL, a. agreeable to reason. RA'TION, n. a fixed allowance. Ra'TIO, n. proportion; rate. REA'SON, n. the faculty of judging.

REA'son, v. to examine by arguments.

Re'po, rep'tum—to Creep. REP'TILE, n. a creeping animal.

Res-a THING.

RE'AL, a. actually existing. REAL'ITY, n. actual existence. | RE'ALIZE, v. to feel strongly, or consider as real.

Re'te-a NET.

RET'ICULE, n. a small bag. RET'IFORM, a. having the form of a net.

RET'INA, n. one of the coats of the eye, like a net.

Ri'deo, ri'sum-to LAUGH; to SMILE.

RID'ICULE, a. to make sport of. | Ris'ible, a. laughable. RIDIC'ULOUS, v. worthy of ridicule. DERIDE', v. to laugh at; to mock. DERIS'ION, n. contempt.

Ri'geo—to be Cold or Stiff.

Rig'in, a. stiff; strict. RIGID'ITY, n. stiffness; harshness.

Rig'or, n. stiffness; severity. Rig'orous, a. severe; exact.

Ro'bur, ro'boris—an Oak; STRENGTH.

CORROB'ORATE, v. to confirm.

Robust', a. strong; vigorous.

Ri'vus—a Stream of River.

Riv'er, n. a large stream. RIV'ULET, n. a little stream. ARRIVE', v. to come to.

DERIVE', v. to deduce; to draw. RI'VAL, n. a competitor. RI'VAL, v. to try to equal or excel.

Ro'do, ro'sum-to GNAW; to EAT AWAY.

Corrode', v. to eat away slowly.

| Corroding.

Ro'go, roga'tum—to Ask; to Demand or Claim.

AB'ROGATE, v. to repeal; to annul. AR'ROGATE, v. to claim proudly. AR'ROGANT, a. haughty; conceited. DER'OGATE, v. to detract.

DEROG'ATORY, a. tending to lessen. INTER'ROGATE, v. to question. Prerog'ative, n. an exclusive privilege. PROROGUE', v. to put off.

Ro'ta-a WHEEL; a CIRCLE.

RO'TARY, a. turning on its axis, as a | ROTA'TION, n. a turning round. wheel.

without attending to the sense.

ROTUND', a. round; circular. ROTE, a. a mere repetition of words | ROTUND'ITY, n. roundness. ROTUND'O, n. a round building. ROUTINE', n. a round of business.

Ru'dis-Rude; Unwrought; Untaught.

RUDE, a. rough; coarse; unfinished. | ERUDI'TION, n. learning. ER'UDITE, a. learned.

RU'DIMENT, n. a first principle.

Bu'ga-a Wrinkle.

COR'RUGATE, v. to wrinkle.

COR'BUGATED, p. a. furrowed.

Rum'po, rup'tum-to Break; to Burst.

RUP'TURE, n. a breaking. ABRUPT', a. broken off short. BANK'RUPT, n. one who cannot pay his debts. CORRUPT', v. to deprave.

Corrup'tion, n. depravity. ERUP'TIVE, a. a bursting forth. ERUP'TION, n. a bursting out. IRRUP'TION, n. a bursting in. INTERRUPT', v. to stop; to hinder.

Rus, ru'ris—the Country.

RU'RAL, a. relating to the country. Rus'ric, a. plain; rude.

Rustic'ity, n. want of refinement. RUS'TICATE, v. to reside in the country.

Sa'cer, sa'cri—Sacred; Holy.

SA'CRED, a. holy; inviolable. Con'secrate, v. to make sacred. DES'ECRATE, v. to pervert from a sacred purpose. DESECRA'TION, n. a profaning. SACERDO'TAL, a. belonging to the

priesthood.

EX'ECRATE, v. to make hateful. SAC'RAMENT, n. the Lord's supper. SAC'RIFICE, n. a religious offering. Sac'rifice, v. to offer to heaven. SAC'RILEGE, n. a violation of sacred things.

Sa'gio—to Perceive Quickly; to Foresee.

SAGE, a. wise; prudent; solemn. SAGE, n. a wise man.

SAGA CIOUS, a. discerning quickly. SAGAC'ITY, n. quick discernment.

PRESAGE', v. to foretell.

Sal-Salt; Seasoning; Wit.

SAL AD, n. raw herbs eaten as a relish | SALINE', a. like salt. to other food. | SAUCE, n. something to give relish to SAL'ARY, n. yearly wages.

Sa'lio, sal'tum-to LEAP; to JUMP; to SPRING.

Assail', v. to attack.

Assault', n. an attack. DES'ULTORY, a. jumping from one | SAL'LY, v. to issue out.

thing to another. EXULT, v. to leap for joy.

INSULT', v. to leap upon; to abuse. RESULT', v. to spring back. SA'LIENT, a. leaping; projecting. SALM'ON, n. a leaping fish.

SALTA'TION, n. a leaping or jumping.

Sa'lus, salu'tis-SAFETY; HEALTH; WELFARE.

SAL'UTARY, a. healthful. SAFE, a. free from danger. SALU'BRITY, n. healthfulness.

SALUTE', v. to wish health to. SAL'VAGE, n. an allowance for saving SALVE, n. an ointment.

goods from a wreck. SAV'IOUR, n. a deliverer.

Saluta'tion, n. a greeting. SALVA'TION, n. preservation from destruction. SAL'vo, n. an exception.

SAVE, v. to preserve; to rescue.

San'cio. sanc'tum-to Make Sacred; to Confirm.

Saint, n. a holy person. SANC'TIFY, v. to make holy. SANC'TIMONY, n. holiness.

| Sanc'tion, n. confirmation. SANC'TITY, n. holiness. | Sanc'Tuary, n. a sacred place.

San'guis. san'guinis-Blood.

SAN'GUINARY, a. bloody.

Consanguin'ity, n. relationship. SAN'GUINE, a. full of blood; ardent. | Ensan'GUINE, v. to stain with blood.

Sa'nus-Sound; Healthy.

SANE, a. sound; having reason. SAN'ITY, n. soundness of mind.

| Insane', a, disordered in mind. INSAN'ITY, n. madness.

Sa'pio—to Savor or have Taste; to be Wise.

SA'PIENT, a. wise; knowing. SA'PIENCE, n. wisdom. SAP'ID, a. having taste. SAPORIF'IC, a. producing taste. INSIP'ID, a. tasteless. SA'vor, n. taste or oder. SA'VORY, a. pleasing to the taste or

smell.

Sca'la-a LADDER; a STAIR.

Escalade', n. an assault of a fortress | Scale, v. to mount by a ladder. by means of ladders.

Sa'tis-Enough; Sufficient.

SATE, v. to give enough. SA'TIATE, v. to fill beyond natural de- | SAT'URATE, v. to supply fully. sire.

SATI'ETY, n. an excess of gratification, | SAT'ISFY, v. to make or give enough.

INSA'TIABLE, a. not to be satisfied.

Scan'do, scan'sum—to CLIMB; to MOUNT.

ASCEND', v. to climb or go up. ASCENT', n. an eminence. Descenó', v. to go down. DESCENT, n. declivity. CONDESCEND', v. to stoop.

TRANSCEND', v. to rise beyond. Scan, v. to examine nicely. Condescen'sion, n. a voluntary stooping from dignity.

Scin'do, scis'sum—to Cut; to DIVIDE.

Scis'sors, n. small shears.

| RESCIND', v. to revoke.

Sci'o-to Know. Scien'tia-Knowledge.

Sci'ence, n. knowledge. Scientif'ic, a. relating to science. Sci'olist, n. a smatterer. Con'scious, a. knowing.

right and wrong. Conscien'tious, a. obedient to the dictates of conscience.

Con'science, n. the knowledge of

Omnis'cient, a. all-knowing.

Scri'bo, scrip'tum-to Write; to Draw or Paint.

Scribe, n. a writer; a secretary. SCRIB'BLE, v. to write carelessly. SCRIPT'URE, n. a writing; the Bible. SCRIP, n. a small writing. SUBSCRIBE', v. to sign; to attest. Subscription, n. the act of subscribing. ASCRIBE', v. to attribute to. CIRCUMSCRIBE', v. to limit. DESCRIBE', v. to give an account of. Inscribe', v. to write upon. Inscrip'tion, n. an address.

Man'uscript, n. a paper written. Prescribe', v. to give a written direction. PRESCRIP'TION, n. a medical receipt. PROSCRIBE', v. to censure and con-

demn. TRANSCRIBE', v. to copy. TRAN'SCRIPT, n. a copy.

Superscrip'tion, n. a writing on the outside.

Post'script, n. something written afterwards.

Scru'tor. scruta'tus—to Search Closely.

SCRU'TINY, n. close examination. | SCRU'TINIZE, v. to examine closely. Inscru'table, a. unsearchable.

Scur'ra—a Scoffer; a Buffoon.

| Scur'rilous, a. vulgar; indecent. Scurril'ity, n. abusive language.

Se'co, sec'tum—to Cut; to Divide or Separate.

SEC'TION, n. a part. SECT, n. a division; a party. SEG'MENT, n. a part cut off. SEC'TARY, n. one of a sect. Dissect', v. to cut in pieces.

Bisect', v. to divide into two equal parts. In sect, n. a small animal. Intersect', v. to cut mutually. VENESEC'TION, n. blood-letting.

Scul'po, sculp'tum-to CARVE.

Sculp'ton, n. a carver of wood or Sculp'tune, n. the art of carving. stone.

Se'deo, ses'sum-to Sit; to Light or Settle.

SED'ENTARY, a. sitting; inactive.
SES'SION, n. a sitting.
SEDATE', a. settled; calm.
SED'IMENT, n. that which settles.
SED'ULOUS, a. diligent.
ASSID'UOUS, a. constant in application.

Assess', v. to set a tax or duty. Insid'ious, a. sly; deceitful.

Possess', v. to hold; to own.
PRESIDE', v. to direct or control.
RESIDE', v. to live in a place.
RES'IDUE, n. that which is left.
SUBSIDE', v. to settle down; to sink away.
SUBSID'IARY, a. aiding.
SUB'SIDIZE, v. to hire with a subsidy.
SUPERSEDE', v. to take the place of.

Se'men, sem'inis-Seed.

SEM'INAL, a. pertaining to seed. | SEM'INARY, n. a place of education.

DISSEM'INATE, v. to scatter apart, as seed.

Se'nex, se'nis-an OLD PERSON.

SE'NIOR, n. one older than another. SE'NILE, a. pertaining to old age.

| SEN'ATE, n. a body of senators. | SEIGN'IOR, n. a nobleman.

Sen'tio, sen'sum-to Perceive; to Feel; to Think.

SEN'TIMENT, n. thought; opinion. SENTIMEN'TAL, a. reflective. SENSE, n. perception; meaning. SENS'UAL, a. pleasing the senses. SEN'SITIVE, a. easily affected. SEN'SIBLE, a. intelligent. ASSENT', v. to agree to.

CONSENT', v. to yield.
DISSENT', v. to differ in opinion.
DISSEN'SION, n. strife; quarrel.
PRESENT'IMENT, n. a perceiving beforehand.
RESENT', v. to be angry at.
SCENT, v. to perceive by the smell.

Se'quor, secu'tus—to Follow.

SE'QUEL, n. that which follows.
SE'QUENCE, n. a following.
SUB'SEQUENT, a. coming after.
CONSEC'UTIVE, a. following in regular order.
CON'SEQUENT, a. following as an effect.

Ensue', v. to follow. Ex'ecute, v. to carry into effect. Obse'quious, a. servilely obedient.
Ob'sequies, n. funeral solemnities.
Per'secute, v. to pursue with hatred.
Pros'ecute, v. to follow with a view
to accomplish.
Pursue', v. to follow; to chase.
Sue, v. to prosecute by lav.
Suit, n. a petition; a set.
Suite, n. attendants following.

Se'ro, ser'tum-to Knit; to Join.

Se'ries, n. a succession of things. Ser'mon, n. a religious discourse. Assert', v. to declare; to affirm. DESERT', v. to forsake.
DISSERTA'TION, n. a treatise.
INSERT', v. to set in or among.

Ser'po-to CREEP.

SER'PENT, n. a creeping animal.

| SER'PENTINE, a. winding; spiral.

Ser'vio, servi'tum—to Serve; to Obey.

SERVE, v. to assist; to wait on. SER'VANT, n. one who serves. SERF, n. a kind of slave.

wait on.
serves.
SER'VILE, a. meanly submissive.
SER'VITUDE, n. slavery.
DESERVE', v. to be worthy of.
SUBSERVE', v. to serve slightly.

Ser'vo, serva'tum—to Keep; to Save.

CONSERVE', v. to preserve entire. CON'SERVE, n. a sweetmeat. CONSERV'ATIVE, a. opposing injury. OBSERVE', v. to watch; to keep. PRESERVE', v. to keep; to save.
RESERVE', v. to hold back.
RES'ERVOIR, n. a place where amything is stored.

Severus-Severe.

SEVERE', a. sharp; harsh. Persever'ance, n. constancy in a pursuit. SEVER'ITY, n. harshness; strictness. Persevere', v. to persist in an attempt.

Si'dus, sid'eris—a Star.

Side'real, a. relating to the stars. Consid'er, v. to think of.

DESIRE', v. to request; to wish.
DESIDERA'TUM, n. something needed.

Sig'num—a Mark or Sign.

Sign, n. a token; a mark.
Sign, v. to mark with one's name.
Sig'nal, n. a sign to give notice.
Sig'nal, a. remarkable; eminent.
Sig'nify, v. to express; to mean.
Insignif'icant, a. unimportant.
Sig'nalize, v. to make eminent.
Sig'nature, n. a sign or mark impressed.

SIGNIFICA'TION, n. meaning.
SIG'NET, n. a seal.
Assign', v. to mark out.
Assign'ment, n. a making over.
Consign', v. to commit to another's care.
Design', v. to purpose; to plan.

DES'IGNATE, v. to point out. RESIGN', v. to give up; to yield.

Sim'ilis-Like.

SIM'ILAR, a. like; resembling.
SIM'ILE, n. a comparison.
ASSIM'ILATE, v. to make like to.
DISSEM'BLE, v. to hide under a false appearance.

DISSIM'ILAB, a. unlike.
DISSIMULA'TION, n. hypocrisy.
SIMIL'ITUDE, n. resemblance.
Fac sim'ILE, n. an exact imitation.
RESEM'BLE, v. to be like.

Simula'tion, n. a counterfeiting.

Sis'to—to STAND; to STOP.

Assist', v. to help. Consist', v. to be composed of. Desist', v. to cease from; to stop. Exist', v. to have being.

Consis'Tent, a. agreeing together. Insist', v. to stand upon; to be unyielding. Persist', v. to stand to the end.

RESIST', v. to make opposition.

Si'nus—the Bosom; a BEND.

SI'NUS, n. a bay. | INSIN'UATE, v. to introduce slowly SINUOS'ITY, n. a bending in and out. | and artfully. INSINUA'TION, n. a hint.

So'cius-a Companion.

So'CIABLE, a. familiar; friendly. So'CIAL, a. relating to society.

| Soci'ety, n. a collection of persons, Asso'ciate, v. to unite.

Sol-the Sun.

So'LAR, a. belonging to the sun.

| Sol'stice, n. the tropical point.

Solic'itus-Uneasy; Anxious.

Solicita, v. to ask with earnestness. Solicita, n. entreaty.

| Solic'itous, a. anxious. | Solic'itude, n. anxiety.

Sol'idus-Solid; FIRM; ENTIRE.

Solid, a. hard; firm; not liquid.
Solid'ity, n. hardness; firmness.
Consol'idate, v. to unite into a solid mass.

SOLID'IFY, v. to make solid.
SOL'DER, v. to unite by metallic coment.
SOL'DIER, n. a warrior.

So'lor, sola'tus-to CHEER; to COMFORT; to SOOTHE.

Console', v. to comfort; to cheer. | Sol'ace, n. a comfort; ease.

Discon'solate, a. sad; hopeless.

So'lus-Alone.

Sole, a. single; only.

Sol'ITABY, a. alone; lonely.

Solil'oquy, n. a speech to one's self.

Sol'vo, solu'tum—to Loose; to Free; to Melt.

Solve, v. to explain.
Solu'tion, n. explanation.
Sol'uble, a. capable of being dissolved.
Sol'vency, n. ability to pay.

solved.

Solvency, n. ability to pay.

Solvent, a. able to pay all debts.

Solvent, n. a fluid which dissolves a substance.

Insol'vent, a. unable to pay.
Absolve', v. to acquit of a crime.
Absolutte, a. unlimited.
Absolu'tion, n. acquittal.
Dissolve', v. to melt.
Dis'solutte, a. loose in morals.
Resolve', v. to determine.
Resolu'tion, n. determination.

RES'OLUTE, a. fixed in purpose.

Som'nus—Sleep.

Somnam'bulist, n. one who walks in | Somnif'ic, a. causing sleep. | Som'nolency, n. drowsiness.

Sor'beo, sorp'tum-to Suck or Imbibe.

ABSORB', v. to suck up.

ABSORP'TION, n. a sucking up.

So'nus-a Sound.

Sound, n. a noise. Sono'rous, a. loud sounding. Con'sonant, n. a letter. Con'sonant, a. consistent. DIS'SONANT, a. discordant. RESOUND', v. to send back sound. U'NISON, n. agreement of sound. RES'ONANT, a. resounding.

Sors, sor'tis-a Lot; a KIND or SORT.

Assort', v. to separate into classes. Con'sort, n. a companion; a wife or husband.

Consort', v. to associate. RESORT', v. to turn to. SORT, n. a kind; a species.

Spar'go, spar'sum—to Scatter.

Sparse, a. thinly spread.

Asperse', v. to bespatter with calumny.

ASPER'SION, n. calumny.
DISPERSE', v. to scatter.
INTERSPERSE', v. to scatter between.

Spa'tium-Space; Room.

SPACE, n. room; extension. | SPA'CIOUS, a. roomy; extensive. EXPA'TIATE, v. to enlarge upon a subject.

Spe'cio, spec'tum—to Look; to See.

As'PECT, n. look; appearance. CIR'CUMSPECT, a. watchful; cautious. Conspic'uous, a. in full view. DESPISE', v. to look down upon. Des'Picable, a. base; mean. Espe'cial, a. particular. EXPECT', v. to look for. INSPECT', v. to look into. Perspec'tive, n. a view through; a prospect. Perspicu'ity, n. clearness. Prospect, n. view within reach of the eye. Prospec'tive, a. looking forward. RETROSPEC'TIVE, a. looking back. RESPECT', n. regard; honor Suspi'cion, n. act of suspecting.

DISRESPECT', n. want of respect. RESPECT'ABLE, a. worthy of regard. RESPEC'TIVE, a. particular. Special, a. particular; uncommon. Spe'cies, n. a sort or kind. Specific, a. naming the particular properties. Specific, n. an unfailing agent. Spec'ify, v. to mention particulars. Spec'imen, n. a sample. Specious, a. apparently right. Spec'tacle, n. a show; a sight. Specta'ton, n. a looker on. Spec'ter, n, an apparition. SPEC'ULATE, v. to meditate. Suspect', v. to mistrust.

Spi'ro, spira'tum—to Breathe.

SPIR'IT, n. the soul; the life.
SPIR'ITUAL, a. belonging to the spirit.
SPRITE, n. a spirit.
SPIR'ITUALIZE, v. to refine.
SPIR'ACLE, n. a breathing hole.
ASPIRE, v. to aim at something elevated.
ASPIRANT, n. one who aspires.
ASPIRA'TION, n. a breathing after.
CONSPIR'ACY, n. a plot; treason.

Conspire, v. to combine for some evil purpose.
Dispir'it, v. to discourage.
Expire, v. to die.
Inspire, v. to breathe into.
Inspir'it, v. to animate.
Perspire, v. to emit by the pores.
Respire, v. to breathe.
Transpire, v. to pass out; to become known.

Spe'ro-to Hope.

DESPAIR', n. hopelessness. DES'PERATE, a. reckless; hopeless. DESPERA'DO, n. a reckless villain.

Pros'Per, v. to be successful. PROSPER'ITY, n. success; fortune. PROS PEROUS, a, thriving.

Spi'na—a Thorn; the Spine or Back Bone.

SPINE, n. the back bone. Spi'nous, a. full of thorns. SPI'NAL, a. pertaining to the back bone.

Splen'deo-to Shine.

SPLEN'DID, a. shining; showy. SPLEN'DOR, n. luster; elegance. RESPLEN'DENT, a. very bright.

Spo'lium-Spoil; Booty.

Spoil, n. plunder; pillage.

DESPOIL, v. to rob; to strip.

Spon'deo. spon'sum-to Promise; to Hope.

Spon'son, n. one who promises for | Correspond', v. to suit; to answer.

SPON'SAL, a. relating to marriage. SPOUSE, n. a husband or wife. Espouse', v. to take to one's self.

DESPOND', v. to lose courage. DESPOND'ENT, a. not hoping. RESPOND', v. to answer. RESPONSE', n. a reply. RESPON'SIBLE, a. answerable.

Stel'la-a STAR.

CONSTELLA'TION, n. a cluster of stars. | STEL'LAR, a. starry. STEL'LATE, a. like a star.

Ster'ilis-BARREN.

STER'ILE, a. barren; unfruitful.

STERIL'ITY, n. barrenness.

Ster'no, stra'tum-to STREW; to LAY FLAT.

STRA'TUM, n. a layer, as of earth. STRAT'IFIED, a. composed of layers. STRAT'IFY, v. to arrange in layers.

| Substra'tum, n. a lower layer. PROS'TRATE, a. lying flat. CONSTERNATION, n. great terror.

Sti'go—to Prick; to Spur.

Instigation, n. a spurring on. In'stigate, v. to stir up; to urge.

Stil'lo, stilla'tum-to Drop or Trickle Down.

DISTILL', v. to fall drop by drop. INSTILL', v. to drop in; to teach slowly.

Stim'ulus-a Spur.

STIM'ULUS, n. something that excites. | STIM'ULANT, n. something that excites. STIM'ULATE, v. to spur; to urge. STIM ULATIVE, a. exciting.

Stin'quo, stinc'tum—to Mark; to Thrust.

DISTIN'GUISH, v. to mark difference; | EXTINCT', a. put out; destroyed. to make eminent.

Distinct', a. separate; clear.

Indistinct', a. not plain; confused. EXTIN'GUISH, v. to quench; to destroy.

Sti'no, stina'tum-to Fix; to Set.

DES'TIME, v. to fix unalterably. DESTINA'TION, n. a purpose or end.

OB'STINATE, a. stubborn. PREDES'TINE, v. to foredoom.

Stirps, stir'pis-a Root or Stem.

EXTIR'PATE, v. to take out the roots; | EXTIRPA'TION, n. total destruction. to destroy utterly.

Sto, sta'tum-to STAND; to PLACE; to SET UP.

STATE, n. rank; condition. STA'TION, n. a standing place. STA'TIONARY, a. standing still. STAT'URE, n. the height of a person. STAT'UE, n. a standing image. STA'BLE, a. able to stand. STABIL'ITY, n. firmness. AR'MISTICE, n. a short truce. ARREST', v. to stop; to seize. CIR'CUMSTANCE, n. a fact or event attending something else. CIRCUMSTAN'TIAL, a. detailing all the circumstances. Con'stant, a. unvaried. Con'stable, n. a police officer. Consist', v. to be composed of. Con'stitute, v. to set or build together. Constitution, n. a building together; the fundamental laws of a nation or society. CONTRAST', v. to set in opposition. DESIST', v. to stand off; to stop. DES'TITUTE, a. being in want.

DESTITU'TION, n. utter want. DIS'TANT, a. not near. DIS'TANCE, n. space between two objects. ESTAB'LISH, v. to settle firmly. Exist', v. to be. Ex'TANT, a. now in being. Insist', v. to stand upon. In'stance, n. urgency; example. In'stant, a. pressing; urgent. In'stant, n. a moment. Instanta'neous, a. done in an instant. In'strute, v. to establish. In'TERSTICE, n. a space between. OB'STACLE, n. something standing in the wav. Persist', v. to persevere. RESIST', v. to withstand. Pros'TITUTE, v. to devote to a base purpose. RESTITU'TION, n. a placing back. Sub'stance, n. being; body.

SUBSTAN'TIAL, a. real; solid. Superstition, n. false religion.

Strin'go, stric'tum—to BIND; to DRAW TIGHT.

STRICT, a. exact; severe. ASTRIN'GENT, a. drawing together. Constrain', v. to bind or oblige. CONSTRAINT', n. compulsion. DISTRAIN', v. to lay hold on.

RESTRAIN', v. to draw or hold back. RESTRAINT', n. hinderance of the will. RESTRICT', v. to limit. RESTRIC'TION, n. limitation. STRAIN, v. to extend with force.

Stu'deo—to Study.

STU'DENT, n. a person studying. EU'DIOUS, a. devoted to study.

| Stud'y, v. to apply the mind. STU'DIO, n. the workshop of an artist.



Stru'o. struc'tum—to Build; to Place in Order.

STRUC'TURE, n. a building. CONSTRUCT', v. to build; to form. Con'strue, v. to interpret. Instruct', v. to teach; to inform.

In'strument, n. a tool. OBSTRUCT', v. to block up. DESTROY', v. to put an end to. DESTRUC'TION, n. waste; ruin.

Stu'peo-to BE Dull or Senseless.

Stu'PID, a. dull; senseless. STU'PEFY, v. to make stupid.

STUPEFAC'TION, n. duliness. STUPEN DOUS, a. to be wondered at.

Sua'deo, sua'sum—to Advise.

Persuade', v. to advise strongly. DISSUADE', v. to advise against.

Persua'sive, a. having the power to

Sua'vis-Sweet; Pleasant.

SUAV'ITY, n. sweetness; softness.

SUAV'IFY, v. to render agreeable.

Su'do, suda'tum—to SWEAT.

EXUDE', v. to sweat out.

| Sudorif'ic, a. causing sweat.

Su'go, suc'tum—to Suck or Draw In.

Suck, v. to draw into the mouth. SUCK'LE, v. to nurse at the breast. Suc'Tion, n. the act of drawing in. Suc'culent, a. juicy; moist.

Su'i-of One's Self.

Su'icide, n. self-murder.

Suici'dal, a. self-destroying.

Sum'ma—the CHIEF PART; the WHOLE.

CONSUM'MATE, a. complete; finished. | SUM'MARY, n. an abridgment. SUM, n. the whole; the amount. | SUM'MARY, a. short; brief.

SUM'MIT, n. the utmost height.

Su'mo, sump'tum-to TAKE; to SPEND or CONSUME.

Assume', v. to take upon one's self. Assump'Tion, n. the act of taking upon one's self. Consume', v. to use; to waste.

PRESUME', v. to take for granted. PRESUMP'TUOUS, a. too bold. RESUME', v. to begin again. SUMP'TUARY, a. relating to expense. Consump'tion, n. a using or wasting. | Sump'tuous, a. costly; magnificent.

Su'per-Above; Over; High.

SUPE'RIOR, a. higher in place or ex- | SU'PERABLE, a. that may be overcellence. SUPER'LATIVE, a. highest in degree. SUPREME', a. highest; greatest.

SUPREM'ACY, n. highest power. Superb', a. grand; magnificent. come.

INSU'PERABLE, a. that cannot be over-

Supercil'ious, a. haughty; overbearing.

Sur'go, surrec'tum—to RISE.

Source, n. origin; first cause. SURGE, n. a rising mass of water. INSUR'GENT, n. a rebel.

Insurrec'tion, n. a rebellion. RESURREC'TION, n. a rising again. Surge'LESS, a. smooth; calm.

Taber'na—a SHED or SHOP; an INN.

TAB ERNACLE, n. a temporary dwelling. | Tav'ern, n. a drinking place.

Tab'ula—a Board: a Gaming Table.

TA'BLE, n. a board for helding dish- | TAB'ULAR, a. in the form of a table. es, etc.

TAB'LET, n. a little table.

Ta'ceo, tac'itum—to be Silent.

TAC'IT, a. silent; implied.

| TAC'ITURN, n. habitually silent.

Tan'go, tac'tum—to Touch.

TAN'GENT, n. a line touching a curve. TAN'GIBLE, a. that may be touched. TACT, n. peculiar skill; nice perception. Intact', a. untouched. Con'tact, n. touch; close union. CONTA'GION, n. communication of disease by touch.

Contig'uous, a. touching. CONTIGU'ITY, n. contact. CONTINGENT, a. accidental. Entire', a. whole; unbroken. In'TEGER, n. a whole number. In'TEGRAL, a. whole. Integ'rity, n. honesty; purity.

Tar'dus-Slow.

RETARD', v. to stay or keep back.

TAR'DY, a. slow; not swift.

Te'go, tec'tum—to Cover.

Integ'ument, n. a covering. TEG'UMENT, n. a natural covering. DETECTION, n. discovery.

PROTECT', v. to cover; to defend. DETECT', v. to find out.

Tem'no, temp'tum—to Scorn.

Contemn', v. to despise; to scorn.

CONTEMPT', n. scorn; disregard.

Tem'pero-to Temper; to Regulate.

TEM'PER, n. disposition. TEM'PER, v. to moderate. TEM'PERANCE, n. moderation. INTEM PERANCE, n. excess.

TEM'PERATE, a. moderate. TEM'PERAMENT, n. constitution. TEM'PERATURE, n. state as regards heat or cold.

DISTEM'PER, n. disease.

Tem'pus, tem'poris—Time; Occasion.

TEM'PORAL, a. relating to time. TEM'PORARY, a. lasting only a time. TEM'PORIZE, v. to comply with times and occasions.

CONTEM'PORARY, a. living at the same time.

EXTEM'PORE, ad. without premeditation.

EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, a. uttered without previous study.

Ten'do, ten'sum, or ten'tum-to Stretch; to Go Towards.

TEND, v. to move towards; to watch.
TEND'ENCY, n. direction towards.
ATTEND', v. to listen; to regard.
ATTEND', v. to sisten; care.
CONTEND', v. to strive.
CONTEN'TION, n. strife.
DISTEND', v. to expand.
EXTEND', v. to spread; to enlarge.
EXTEND', v. to spread; to enlarge.
EXTENT', n. size; compass.
EXTEN'SIVE, a. large; wide spread.
INTEND', v. to mean; to design.
INTENT', a. eager in pursuing.
INTENT', a. eager in pursuing.
INTENSE', a. strained; ardent.
INTEN'SITY, n. ardor; violence.

OSTEN'SIBLE, a. seeming; plausible.
OSTENTA'TION, n. vain show.
PORTEND', v. to foreshow.
PORTEN'TOUS, a. foretokening ill.
PORTENT', n. an omen of ill.
PRETEND', v. to feign.
PRETENSE', n. a feigning.
PRETENSE', n. a feigning.
PRETENSE', n. a claim.
SUBTEND', v. to extend under.
SUPERINTEND', v. to have the direction of.
TEN'DON, n. a sinew.
TENSE, a. stretched to stiffness.
TEN'SION, n. tightness.
TENT, n. a portable dwelling.

Te'neo, ten'tum—to Hold; to KEEP.

ABSTAIN', v. to keep from.

AB'STINENCE, n. the act of keeping from.

ABSTE'MIOUS, a. temperate; sober.

APPERTAIN', v. to belong to.

CONTAIN', v. to hold; to comprise.

CONTENT, a. satisfied.

CONTIN'UE, v. to remain; to last.

CONTIN'UAL, a. uninterrupted.

CONTINU'ITY, n. unbroken connection.

COUN'TENANCE, n. features; look.

DETAIN', v. to keep back.

DETEN'TION, n. a detaining.

ENTERTAIN', v. to receive into one's house.

MAINTAIN', v. to support; to persist in.

OBTAIN', v. to gain; to get.

Pertain', v. to belong to. PER'TINENT, a. to the purpose. IMPER'TINENT, a. not pertinent; ill mannered. PERTINA'CIOUS, a. obstinate. Pertinac'ity, n. obstinacy. RETAIN', v. to keep; to hold. RETEN'TIVE, a. having the power to retain. Sustain', v. to hold up; to support. Sus'Tenance, n. support. TEN'ANT, n. an occupier. TEN'DRIL, n. the clasper of a vine. TENA'CIOUS, a. holding fast. TEN'EMENT, n. a dwelling. TEN'ET, n. an opinion; a principle. TEN'URE, n. a holding. TEN'OR, n. continued course; meaning.

Ten'to, tenta'tum-to TRY.

ATTEMPT', n. a trial; an effort. | TEMPT, v. to solicit to an evil act.
TEN'TATIVE, a. trying.

Ten'uis-Thin; Fine.

TEN'UOUS, a. thin; small. TENU'ITY, n. thinness.

ATTEN'UATE, v. to make thin. EXTEN'UATE, v. to lessen; to palliate.

Te'ro, tri'tum-to Wear by Rubbing.

TRITE, a. worn out by use.

ATTRI'TION, n. a wearing away by rubbing.

by use.
vearing away by Con'treite, a. bruised in spirit.
DET'RIMENT, n. loss; damage.
DETRITURATE, v. to grind to a powder.

Ter'minus—an End; a Limit or Boundary.

TERM, n. an end or limit. DETER'MINE, v. to fix; to decide. TER'MINATE, v. to put an end to. EXTER'MINATE, v. to destroy utterly. INTER'MINABLE, a. having no end.

Ter'ra—the Earth or Ground.

INTER', v. to bury in the earth. DISINTER', v. to unbury. TER'RACE, n. a platform of earth. TERRES'TRIAL, a. earthly. TER'RITORY, n. a tract of land. TERRA'QUEOUS, a. composed of land and water.

MEDITERRA'NEAN, a. encircled with land.

SUBTERRA'NEAN, a. beneath the surface of the earth.

TER'RIER, n. a dog that hunts under ground.

Ter'reo-to Make Afraid: to Frighten.

DETER' c. to stop by fear. TER'ROR, n. extreme fear.

TER'RIBLE, a. frightful. TER'RIFY, v. to frighten.

TERRIF'IC, a. causing fear.

Tes'tis-a WITNESS.

ATTEST', v. to bear witness. CONTEST', v. to dispute; to struggle. DETEST', v. to abhor. DETESTA'TION, n. abhorrence. TESTA'TOR, n. one who makes a will. TES'TAMENT, n. a will.

Intes'tate, a. not having made a will. PROTEST', v. to declare against. PROT'ESTANT, n. one who protests. Testimo'nial, n. a certificate. TES'TIFY, v. to bear witness.

TES'TIMONY, n. evidence.

Tex'o, tex'tum—to WEAVE; to KNIT.

CONTEXT, a. knit or woven together. PRE'TEXT, n. pretence. CON'TEXT, n. the connected passages. TEXT, n. a passage of Scripture. TEXT'URE, n. the thing woven.

Tim'eo-to FEAR.

Tim'id, a. fearful.

Tim'orous, a. cowardly. INTIM'IDATE, v. to make fearful.

Tin'go, tinc'tum—to Dip or Steep; to Dye; to Stain.

TINGE, v. to color slightly. TINT, n. a slight coloring. TAINT, n. a stain or blemish. TAINT, v. to corrupt; to infect. TINC'TURE, n. a steeping or dyeing. ATTAINT', v. to fix a stain upon. ATTAIN'DER, n. a putting a stain

Tol'ero, tolera'tum-to BEAR WITH OF SUFFER.

is not approved. Tolera'tion, n. allowance of that which is not approved.

TOL'ERATE, v. to bear with that which | INTOL'ERABLE, a. that can not be borne. INTOL'ERANT, a. that can not toler-

ate.

Tit'ulus-a Title; an Inscription.

True, n. a name; a claim of right. ENTI'TLE, v. to give a claim to.

TIT'ULAR, a. relating to a title. UNTI'TLED, a. having no title.

Tor'peo-to Be Numb or Torpid.

Tor'PID, a. inactive; numbed. Tor'por, n. numbness.

Tor'PITUDE, n. sluggishness. TORPE'DO, n. an electric fish.

Tor'reo-to Parch; to Roast; to Boil.

TOR'RID, a, dried by heat. | Tor'refy, v. to dry by a fire. Tor'rent, n. a rapid stream.

Tor'queo, tor'tum—to Twist; to Writhe.

Contor'tion, n. a twisting. DISTORT', v. to twist out of shape. EXTORT', v. to wrest from one. EXTOR'TION, n. illegal exaction. RETORT', n. a severe reply.

RETORT', v. to throw back a charge or argument. Ton'ment, n. extreme pain. TORT'URE, n. extreme pain. Tort'uous, a. twisted; winding.

To'tus—the Whole; All.

To'TAL, a. whole; entire; full. To'TALLY, ad. wholly; entirely. FACTO'TUM, n. a person for all kinds of work.

SURTOUT', n. an overcoat.

Tra'ho, trac'tum-to DRAW; to TAKE.

ABSTRACT', v. to draw from. AB'STRACT, a. existing in the mind

only. ABSTRAC'TION, n. absence of mind. ATTRACT', v. to draw to; to allure. ATTRAC'TIVE, a. having power to attract.

CONTRACT', v. to draw together. DETRACT', v. to take from. DISTRACT', v. to draw apart.

DISTRAC'TION, n. derangement of reason.

EXTRACT', v. to draw out.

PORTRAY', v. to draw forth or exhibit. TREAT, v. to use; to discuss.

PROTRACT', v. to draw out or lengthen in time. RETRACT', v. to draw back. SUBTRACT', v. to take a part from the rest. Trace, n. a mark left. TRACK, n. a footprint; a path. TRACT, n. a region : a treatise. TRACT'ABLE, a. docile. TRACT'ILE, a. ductile.

TRAIL, v. to draw along the ground. TRAIT, n. a feature; a line.

TREAT'Y, n. a contract or league.

Por'TRAIT, n. a likeness.

Tre'mo-to Shake; to Tremble.

TREM'BLE, v. to quake; to quiver. TRE'MOR, n. a trembling.

Tremen'dous, a. to be trembled at or feared.

TREM'ULOUS, a. shaking; quivering.

Trep'idus-Agitated; Trembling.

Intrep'id, a. not trembling; fearless. | Trepida'tion, n. fear; tremor.

Tres, tri'a—Three.

TREB'LE, a. threefold. TRIP'LE, a. threefold. TRI'AD, n. the union of three. TRI'ANGLE, n. a figure with three an-

TRI'UNE, n. three in one.

Tri'pod, n. a three legged stool. TRI'DENT, n. an instrument having three prongs.

TRIN'ITY, n. a union of three in one. TRIV'IAL, a. unimportant.
TRISECT', v. to divide into three parts.

TRI'o, n. three united.

Trib'uo, tribu'tum—to GIVE; to PAY.

queror.

TRIB'UTARY, a. paying tribute. ATTRIB'UTE, v. to ascribe.

TRIB'UTE, n. a tax paid to a con- | CONTRIB'UTE, v. to give with others. DISTRIB'UTE, v. to deal out. DISTRIBU'TION, n. a giving to several. RETRIB'UTIVE, a. repaying.

RETRIBU'TION, n. a paying back.

Tri'bus-a Tribe.

TRIBE, n. a distinct body of people. | TRIB'UNE, n. a Roman officer. TRIBU'NAL, n. a court of justice.

NOTE.—TRIBUS, originally a third part of the Roman people, afterwards a tribe; TRES, three. TRIBUSE, an officer chosen by the common people to protect them from the oppression of the nobles.

Tru'do, tru'sum—to Thrust; to Push.

ABSTRUSE', a. difficult to be under-

stood. DETRUDE', v. to thrust down. INTRUDE', v. to thrust in. EXTRUSION, n. the act of thrusting

Intru'sion, n. the act of intruding. OBTRUDE', v. to thrust on. OBTRU'SION, n. act of obtruding. OBTRU'SIVE, a. bold; coming uninvited. INTRU'SIVE, a. entering without right.

PROTRUDE', v. to thrust forward.

Tu'ber—a Swelling.

TU'BER, n. a knob in roots. TU'BERCLE, n. a small tumor.

out.

PROTU'BERANCE, n. a swelling out. Tu'berous, a. having tubes.

Note.—Tuber, a thickened portion of a subterranean stem or branch, having eyes or buds, as a potáto.

Tu'eor, tui'tus-to WATCH; to GUARD.

Tui'tion, n. instruction. Intui'tion, n. immediate perception of truth. TU'TELAGE, n. guardianship.

INTU'ITIVE, a. having the power to discover things untaught. TU'TELAR, a. protecting. TU'TOR, n. a teacher; a guardian.

u'meo-to Swell.

TU'MID, a. swollen; pompous. Tu'mor, n. swelling. TU'MULT, n. a commotion. TUMULT'UARY, a. disorderly. CON'TUMELY, n. haughty behavior.

Con'Tumacy, n. contempt of author-Contuma'cious, a. stubborn. Tomb, n. a grave; a burial place. ENTOMB', v. to put in a tomb.

Tun'do. tu'sum-to BEAT; to BRUISE.

CONTU'SION, n. a bruise.

OBTUSE', a. dulled or blunted.

Tur'ba—a Crowd; Confusion.

DISTURB', v. to disquiet. DISTURB'ANCE, n. confusion. TROUB'LE, n. perplexity. TUR'BID, a. muddy; not clear.

PERTURBA'TION, n. agitation of mind. | TUR'BULENT, a. full of confusion.

TUR'BULENCE, n. violence.

Tur'geo-to Swell; to be Inflated.

TUR'GID, a. bloated; swollen.

| Tur'gent, a. swelling; tumid.

Uber-Fruitful: Plentiful.

EXU'BERANT, a. very plentiful.

U'BERTY, n. fruitfulness.

Ulte rior—Further. Ul'timus-Furthest or Last.

ULTE'BIOR, a. further.

UL'TIMATELY, ad. in the end.

UL'TIMATE, a. furthest; final; last.

ULTIMA'TUM, n. a final proposition.

Um'bra-a Shadow or Shade.

Um'brage, n. suspicion of injury; | Umbrel'la, n. a shade or screen caroffence.

ried in the hands.

UMBRA'GEOUS, a. shady.

Un'da-a WAVE.

Un'dulate, v. to move like waves. Un'dulating, a. rising and falling. Un'dulatory, a. moving like waves. ABOUND', v. to be in great plenty. ABUN'DANT, a. plentiful.

ABUN DANCE, n. more than enough. INUN'DATE, v. to flow upon. Inundation, n. a flood. REDOUND', v. to be sent back, as a wave; to result.

REDUN'DANT, a. full to overflowing.

Un'quo, unc'tum—to Anoint.

Unc'tion, n. an anointing. UNC'TUOUS, a. oily; greasy.

Un'quent, n. ointment. OINT'MENT, n. a salve.

U'nus-One ; Alone.

U'NIT, n. a single thing. U'nity, n. oneness. Unite', v. to make one; to join. DISUNITE', v. to separate. REUNITE', v. to unite again. Unanim'ity, n. agreement in opinion. UNAN'TMOUS, a. of one mind.

U'niform, a. even; regular. U'nion, n. concord; agreement. Unique', a. the only one of its kind. U'nison, n. concord of sounds. U'NIVERSE, n. the whole system of things. Univer'sal, a. pertaining to all.

NOTE.—UNION, the upper, inner corner of a flag, the rest being called the fly. The union of the U. S. flag is a blue field with white stars, representing the confederation of the States, one for each State, and the fly is composed of thirteen alternate white and red stripes, representing the original thirteen states.

Urbs, urbis—a City.

UR'BAN, a. pertaining to a city. URBANE', a. civil; polite; refined.

URBAN'ITY, n. politeness. | Sub'urbs, n. the out part of a city.

Utor, u'sus—to Use.

Use, v. to employ. Use'rul, a. serviceable. U'sual, a. customary. U'SAGE, n. established custom. ABUSE', v. to use improperly.

DISUSE, v. to cease to use.

Misuse', v. to treat ill. UTIL'ITY, n. usefulness. Inutil'ity, n. uselessness. Peruse', v. to read. U'sury, n. illegal interest. Usurp', v. to seize without right. UTEN'SIL, n. that which is used.

Va'co, vaca'tum—to BE EMPTY; to BE AT LEISURE.

 $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}'}\mathbf{CANT}$, a. empty. VACA'TION, n. being at leisure; recess. | EVAC'UATE, v. to make empty.

Vac'uum, n. an empty space.

Va'do, va'sum—to Go.

EVADE', v. to go from or shun. Eva'sion, n. an artifice to elude.

INVADE', v. to enter, as an enemy. INVA'SION, n. a hostile entrance. PERVADE', v. to pass through.

Va'qus-Wandering.

VA'GRANT, n. an idle wanderer. VA'GRANT, a. wandering; unsettled. VAGUE, a. indefinite; uncertain. VAGA'RY, n. a whim; a caprice.

Vag'abond, n. a worthless person. EXTRAV'AGANT, a. wasteful; exces-EXTRAV'AGANCE, n. excess.

Va'leo—to Be Well or Strong; to Be Worth.

AVAIL', v. to take advantage of; to be of use to. In'valid, n. a sick person. Inval'id, a. of no force. INVAL'IDATE, v. to make weak or null. CONVALES'CENT, a. recovering health and strength. EQUIV'ALENT, a. equal in value. PREVAIL', v. to overcome; to have effect. PREV'ALENT, a. widely existing.

Prev'alence, n. general existence. Valedic'tion, n. a farewell. VAL'IANT, a. brave; strong. VAL'ID, a. of full force; good in Valid'ity, n. soundness; strength. VAL'OR, n. bravery. VAL'UE, n. worth; price. Inval'uable, a. precious above esti-

Va'nus-Vain; Empty.

mation.

VAIN, a. empty; worthless. VAN'ITY, n. petty or empty pride.

Van'ish, v. to disappear. EVANES CENT, a. fleeting.

Va'rius-Changeable; Diverse; Different.

VA'RY, v. to make different. $\nabla \mathbf{A}'$ RIANCE, n. disagreement.

VA'RIEGATE, v. to diversify. VARI'ETY, a. change; diversity.

Va'por-Steam; Fume.

VA'POR, n. fume, steam; mist; fog. | EVAP'ORATE, v. to pass away in vapor

Vas'tus-Very Large; Desert.

VAST, a. very large; great. DEVAS'TATE, v. to lay waste. DEVASTA'TION, n. waste; havoc. Waste, n. a desolate country.

Ve'ho, vec'tum-to CARRY; to BEAR.

CONVEY', v. to carry. CONVEY'ANCE, n. that which conveys. INVEC'TIVE, n. angry abuse.

Inveigh, v. to carry or bring charges against.

VE'HEMENCE, n. ardor; violence.

Ve'hicle, n. a carriage.

Vel'lo, vul'sum—to Pull; to Pluck.

Convulse', v. to give violent motion to. | Revul'sion, n. a drawing back.

Velo-to Cover: to Conceal.

Vehl, v. to hide; to cover. Vehl, n. a curtain. Devel'op, v. to unfold; to unclose. Devel'opment, n. an unfolding. ENVEL'OP, v. to wrap up.
REVEAL', v. to draw back the veil; to
make known.
REVELA'TION, n. discovery.

Ven'do-to Sell.

VEND, v. to sell. VEND'ER, n. one who sells.

| VENDUE', n. an auction. | VE'NAL, a. that may be bought or sold.

Vene'num-Poison; Venom.

VEN'OM, n. poison.

| Ven'omous, a. poisonous. Enven'om, v. to poison.

Ve'nio, ven'tum-to Come; to Go.

AD'VENT, n. a coming.
ADVENT'ORE, n. a hazard or risk.
ADVENTI'TIOUS, a. accidental.
AV'ENUE, n. a passage.
CIRCUMVENT', v. to come round.
CONTRAVENE', v. to hinder.
CONVENE', v. to assemble.
CONVEN'TION, n. a coming together.
CONVEN'HENT, a. fit; suitable.
CONVEN'TIONAL, a. customary.
COV'ENANT, n. a mutual agreement.

EVENT', n. that which happens.
EVENT'UALL, a. happening as a result.
EVENT'UALLY, ad. in the event.
EVENT'UATE, v. to terminate.
INTERVENE', v. to come between.
INVENT', v. to devise.
PREVENT', v. to hinder.
REV'ENUE, n. the income of a state.
VEN'TURE, v. to run a hazard; to dare.
VEN'TUROUS, a. daring; bold.

Ver'bum—a Word.

VERB, n. a part of speech.
VER'BAL, a. uttered by the mouth.
VER'BIAGE, n. an unnecessary profusion of words.

VERBOSE', a. full of words. PROV'ERB, n. a maxim. AD'VERB, n. a part of speech. VERBA'TIM, ad. word for word.

Ven'tus-the WIND.

VENT, n. an air hole. VEN'TIDUCT, n. a passage for air. VEN'TILATE, v. to cause a circulation of air.

Ve'reor-to Fear; to Stand in Awe Of.

REVEREY, v. to respect greatly. REVERENCE, n. great respect; awe. REVEREND, a. worthy of reverence. REVEREN'TIAL, a. expressing reverence.

Ver'go-to Turn or Tend Towards.

VERGE, n. brink; border; edge. VERGE, v. to bend towards.

Converge', v. to tend to one point. DIVERG'ENT, a. going apart.

Ver'mis-a Worm.

VER'MIN, n. noxious animal. VER'MIFUGE, n. a medicine to destroy worms. VERMIC'ULAR, a. resembling a worm. VERMICEL'LI, n. a paste in the form of worms.

Pervert', v. to turn to a wrong use.

Ver'to, ver'sum-to Turn.

ADVERT', v. to turn to. INADVER'TENCE, n. heedlessness. Adverse, a. opposed; hostile. AD'VERSITY, n. misfortune. Ad'versary, n. an enemy. Advertise', v. to publish a notice. Animadver'sion, n. censure. AVERT', v. to turn away. Aver'sion, n. dislike. CONTROVERT', v. to dispute. Con'TROVERSY, n. disputation. CONVERT', v. to change from one condition to another. Converse', v. to discourse with. Con'verse, n. an opposite proposition. DIVERT', v. to turn off; to amuse. Diver'sion, n. amusement. Di'vers, a. several; more than one. DI'VERSE, a. varied; unlike. DIVER'SITY, n. variety; difference. DIVER'SIFY, v. to vary. INVERT', v. to turn upside down.

Perverse', a. obstinately wrong. PERVER'SION, n. a wrong use. REVERT', v. to turn back. REVERSE', v. to turn the front part REVER'SION, n. a turning or falling back. Subvert', v. to overthrow. Subver'sive, a. tending to overthrow. TRANSVERSE', a. lying across. TRAV'ERSE, v. to pass over. VER'SATILE, a. easily turning to a new task. Verse, n. a line of poetry. VER'SIFY, v. to make verse. Ver'sion, n. a translation. VER'TEBRA, n. a joint of the spine.

Verus-True.

VER'ITY, n. truth.
VERAC'ITY, n. habitual observance of truth.
VERA'CIOUS, a. observant of truth.

VER'DICT, n. the report of a jury.

VER'IFY, v. to prove true.

VER'ILY, ad. in truth.

VER'TABLE, a. true; genuine.

AVER', v. to declare positively.

VER'TEX, n. the top.

VER'TICAL, a. overhead. VER'TIGO, n. giddiness.

Vor'TEX, n. a whirlpool.

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Vesti'gium-a FOOTSTEP; a TRACK OF TRACE.

VESTIGE, n. a track; a trace.

INVES'TIGATE, v. to search into.

Ves'tis-a GARMENT; CLOTHING.

INVEST', v. to clothe in. VEST, n. an outer garment. VES'TURE, n. a garment; a robe. DIVEST', v. to strip; to deprive. VES'TRY, n. a room in a church for the sacred garments, etc.

Ve'tus, vet'eris-Old.

VET'ERAN, n. an old soldier.

INVET'ERATE, a. fixed by long continuance.

Vi'a-a WAY.

DE'VIATE, v. to turn aside.
DE'VIOUS, a. wandering.
EN'VOY, n. a public messenger.
PEE'VIOUS, a. penetrable.
IMPEE'VIOUS, a. not admitting a passage through.

OB'VIATE, v. to remove.
OB'VIOUS, a. plain to be seen.
PRE'VIOUS, a. antecedent.
VI'ADUCT, n. a structure supporting a passage way.

Vi'cis—a Change; in Stead.

VIC'AR, n. a substitute. VICEGE'BENT, n. a deputy. Vice'rov, n. a king's deputy governor.

VICIS'SITUDE, n. change.

Vi'deo, vi'sum—to See.

VIS'ION, n. sight.
VIS'IBLE, a. that can be seen.
VIS'IONARY, a. not real.
VIS'IT, v. to go to see.
VIS'UAL, a. pertaining to sight.
VIS'OR, n. a mask.
VIS'TA, n. a view; a prospect.
VIS'AGE, n. the countenance.
VIEW, n. a seeing or sight.
EV'IDENT, a. plain; apparent.
INVIS'IBLE, a. not to be seen.
PROVIDE', v. to see to beforehand.

PROV'IDENT, a. providing for.
PROV'ENDER, n. food for cattle.
PROV'IDENCE, n. forethought.
PROVIDENCE, n. forethought.
PROVISO, n. victuals; food.
PROVISO, n. something that provides against.
PRU'DENT, a. cautious; wise.
PUR'VEY, v. to provide.
PURVEY'OR, n. a provider.
REVISE', v. to examine again.
REVIEW', n. a critical examination.
SUPPERVISE', v. to overlook.
SURVEY', v. to view carefully.

Vi'duo-to DEPRIVE OF; to PART.

Avom', v. to keep clear from. DEVOM', v. destitute of. Vom, a. empty. | Divide', v. to separate. | Div'idend, n. a share. | Individ'ual, n. a single person.

Vig'or-Strength.

Vig'on, n. strength; energy. Vig'onous, a. full of strength. | Invig'orate, v. to strengthen. | Vig'orously, ad. with force.

Vig'ilo-to WATCH; to KEEP AWAKE.

VIG'IL, n. a watching.

Vig'ILANT, a. watchful.

Vi'lis-of LITTLE WORTH; CHEAP; VILE.

VILE, a. base; mean; wicked. VILE'LY, ad. basely; meanly.

VIL'IFY, v. to defame; to abuse. | REVILE', v. to vilify again and again.

Vin'co, vic'tum—to Conquer; to Overcome.

Convince', v. to satisfy by evidence. CONVICT', v. to prove guilty. Con'vict, n. one found guilty. Conviction, n. the state of being convicted or convinced; belief. EVINCE', v. to show clearly.

INVIN'CIBLE, a. unconquerable. Prov'ince, n. a subject country; a division of a country. VAN'QUISH, v. to conquer. VIC'TOR, n. a conqueror. VIC'TORY, n. conquest. VIC'TIM, n. a living being sacrificed.

Vin'dex, vin'dicis—a Defender or Avenger.

VIN'DICATE, v. to defend; to justify. | REVENGE', v. to return an injury. VINDIC'TIVE, a. revengeful.

Avenge', v. to punish for an injury. VEN'GEANCE, n. recompense of evil.

Vi'num-WINE.

VINE, n. the plant which produces | VIN'EGAR, n. sour wine. grapes. Vi'nous, a. having the qualities of wine.

VIN'TAGE, n. the crop of grapes. VINE'YARD, n. a plantation of grape

Vir-a MAN.

VI'RILE, a. masculine.

| VIRA'GO, n. a turbulent woman.

Vi'rus-Poison.

VIR'ULENCE, n. malignity.

| VIR'ULENT, a. full of poison.

Vi'tium-a VICE; a FAULT.

VICE, n. a fault; a blemish. | Vi'cious, a. wicked; sinful. VI'TIATE, v. to deprave; to spoil.

Vi'to-to Shun; to Escape.

INEV'ITABLE, a. that cannot be avoided. | INEV'ITABLY. ad. certainly.

Vit'rum-GLASS.

VIT'REOUS, a. resembling glass.

| VIT'RIFY, v. to change into glass.

Vi'vo, vic'tum—to Live.

CONVIV'IAL, a. gay; jovial. REVIVE', v. to live again. SURVIVE', v. to outlive. VI'AND, n. an article of food.

Vict'uals, n. food; provisions. VI'TAL, a. necessary to life. VIVAC'ITY, n. liveliness. VIV'ID, a. active; bright. $\nabla i \mathbf{v}' i \mathbf{r} \mathbf{v}$, v. to animate.

Vo'co, voca'tum-to CALL.

AD'VOCATE, n. a pleader. AVOCA'TION, n. a calling or employment.

Convoca'tion, n. an assembly. CONVOKE', v. to call together. EQUIV'OCAL, a. doubtful. EQUIV'OCATE, v. to use doubtful ex-

pressions.

EVOKE', v. to call forth.

Invocation, n. a solemn address or prayer.

Invoke', v. to implore. REVOKE', v. to call back. IRREV'OCABLE, a. not to be recalled. PROVOKE', v. to irritate. Provoca'tion, n. a cause of anger. VOCAB'ULARY, n. a list of words. Vo'CAL, a. relating to the voice. Vocif'erate, v. to cry out loudly. VOCA'TION, n. a business. Voice, n. sound from the mouth. Vouch, v. to attest; to affirm.

Vow'EL, n. a simple sound.

Vo'lo, vola'tum-to FLY.

Vol'ATILE, a. easily evaporated; gay; | Vol'LEY, n. a flight of shot. fickle.

Vo'lo, voli'tum—to Will; to Wish.

BENEV'OLENCE, n. good will. MALEV'OLENCE, n. ill will. Voll'tion, n. the power of willing.

Vol'untary, a. acting from choice. VOLUNTEER', n. a voluntary soldier. INVOL'UNTARY, a. not willing.

Volup'tas-Pleasure.

Volup'Tuous, a. full of pleasure.

Volup'Tuary, n. one given up to pleasure.

Vol'vo, volu'tum-to Roll.

DEVOLVE', v. to deliver over. EVOLVE', v. to unroll; to unfold. EVOLUTION, n. act of unfolding. INVOLVE', v. to envelop.

CIRCUMVOLU'TION, n. a rolling round. | REVOLT', v. to throw off subjection. REVOLVE', v. to roll in a circle. REVOLUTION, n. an entire change. Vol'uble, a. rolling; fluent. Vol'ume, n. a roll; a book. Volu'minous, a. great size; bulky.

Vo'ro, vora'tum—to Eat Greedily.

DEVOUR', v. to eat up greedily. VORAC'TTY, n. greediness of appetite. OMNIV'OROUS, a. eating all things. Vora'cious, a. eating very greedily. Ossiv'orous, a. eating bones.

| CARNIV'OROUS, a. eating flesh. Pisciv'orous, a. eating fish.

Vo'tum—a Vow; a Wish.

Avow', v. to declare openly. DEVOTE', v. to set apart. DEVO'TION, n. piety; affection. DEVOUT', a. earnest; sincere.

Vo'TARY, n. one who has vowed. Vote, n. a wish expressed. Vo'TIVE, a. given by vow. Vow, n. a solemn promise.

Vulca'nus—the God of Fire.

Volca'no, n. a burning mountain.

| Volca'nic, a. relating to a volcano.

Vul'qus-the Common People.

DIVULGE', v. to make public. VUL'GAR, a. common; unrefined. Vul'GARISM, n. a vulgar expression. VULGAR'ITY, n. coarseness; meanness. VUL'GATE, n. an ancient Latin version of the Bible.

GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Acade'mia, (ἀκαδημία,)—a Grove near Athens, where Plato Taught Philosophy.

ACAD'EMY, n. a place of instruction. | ACADEM'IC, a. relating to an academy.

Ak'me, (ἀκμὴ,)—the Summit.

AC'ME, n. the top; the highest point.

Acou'o, (ἀκονω,)—to Hear.

Acous'TICs, a. relating to hearing. | Acous'TICs, n. the science of sounds.

Acron, (åκρον,)—Summit; Extremity.

ACROP'OLIS, n. the summit of a city; ACROS'TIC, n. a kind of poem. a citadel.

A'er, $(\dot{a}\eta\rho$,)—the AIR.

AE'RIAL, a. consisting of air. | A'EROLITE, n. a meteoric stone.

A'ERONAUT, n. one who sails in the air.

A'go, (å $\gamma\omega$,)—to Lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, n. a factious or sedi- PED'AGOGUE, n. a schoolmaster. tious leader. Syn'agogue, n. a Jewish church.

A'gon, (άγων,)—a Combat; a Contest.

AG'ONY, n. struggle under severe AG'ONIZE, v. to afflict with agony. Pain.

AG'ONIZE, v. to afflict with agony. Antag'onist, n. an opponent.

Al'gos, (ἀλγος,)--PAIN.

CEPH'ALALGY, n. the headache. | ONDONTAL'GIA, n. the toothache.

Alle'lon, (ἀλληλων,)—One Another; Each Other.

PAR'ALLEL, a. equidistant at all points. | UNPAR'ALLELED, a. unequaled.

Al'los, (ἀλλος,)—Another.

AL'LEGORY, n. a figurative narration. | Allegor'ICAL, a. not literal.

Al'pha, $(\mathring{a}\lambda\phi a)$ —the First Letter in the Greek Alphabet.

AL'PHABET, n. the letters of a landraguage. ALPHABET'ICAL, a. in the order of the alphabet.

Ang'elos, (αγγελος,)—a Messenger; a Bringer of Tidings.

AN'GEL, n. a spiritual messenger.

ARCHAN'GEL, n. a chief angel.

EVAN'GEL, n. good tidings; the gospel of Christ.

EVAN'GELIST, n. a preacher of the gospel.

EVANGEL'ICAL, a. contained in the gospel.

EVAN'GELIZE, v. to teach the gospel to.

An'thos, (ἀνθος,)—a Flower.

Anthology, n, a discourse on flow- | Polyan'thus, n, a plant with many ers. flowers.

HELIAN'THUS, n. the sun-flower.

Anthro'pos. (ἀνθρωπος,)—a Man; a Human Being.

MIS'ANTHROPE, n. one who hates the | PHILAN'THROPIST, n. one who loves human race.

MISAN'THROPY, n. hatred of the human race.

mankind.

PHILAN'THROPY, n. love of the human race.

Ar'che, (ἀρχη,)—the Beginning; Government.

An'ARCH, n. an author of confusion. An'Archy, n. want of government. Arch, a. chief; principal; shrewd. ARCHBISH'OP, n. the chief bishop. ARCHDUKE', n. a chief prince.

AR'CHITECT, n. one skilled in the art of building.

AR'CHIVES, n. records.

Mon'ARCH, n. a sovereign; a king. PA'TRIARCH, n. the head of a family. AR'CHETYPE, n. the original.

Arc'tos, (άρκτος,)—a BEAR; the NORTH.

ARC'TIC, a. northern.

ANTARC'TIC, a. southern.

NOTE.—Literally relating to the constellation of the Bear.

Ar'gos, (ἀργός,)—Sluggish; Inactive.

LETH'ARGY, n. morbid sleepiness. LETHAR'GIC, a. dull; sluggish.

Aris'tos, (άριστος,)-Noblest; Blest.

ARISTOC'RACY, n. the government of | ARIS'TOCRAT, n. one who favors an the nobles. aristocracy.

Arith'mos, (ἀριθμος,)—a NUMBER.

ARITH'METIC, n. the science of num- | ARITHMETI'CIAN, n. a master of arithmetic. bers.

Aro'ma, (ἀρωμα,)—any Seasoning; Spice; Sweet Herb.

Aro'MA, n. a pleasant odor. AROMAT'ICS, n. fragrant spices.

AROMAT'IC, a. spicy; fragrant. ARO'MATIZE, v. to scent with spices.

At'mos, (ἀτμος,)—VAPOR; AIR.

AT'MOSPHERE, n. the air, etc., above | ATMOSPHER'IC, a. relating to the atmosphere. us.

Ath'los, (ἀθλος,)—a COMBAT.

ATH'LETE, n. a wrestler.

ATHLET'IC, a. strong of body.

As'tron, (ἀστρον,)—a Star.

As'TERISK, n. a mark, like a star.

As'TRAL, a. star-like.

ASTROL'OGY, n. the science of foretelling by the stars.

ASTRON'OMY, n. the science of the stars.

Disas'ter, n. a bad or evil star; misfortune.

Au'los, (ἀνλος,)—a Pipe.

HYDRAU'LIC, a. relating to water Hydrau'Lics, n. the science of the pipes.

Authen'teo, (ἀνθεντεω,)—to Have Authority.

AUTHEN'TIC, a. genuine; true.

AUTHENTIC'ITY, n. genuineness.

Au'tos, (ἀντος,)—One's Self.

AU'TOCRAT, n. a sole ruler. AU'TOGRAPH, n. one's handwriting. AUTOM'ATON, n. a self-moving machine.

AU'TOPSY, n. ocular evidence.

Bal'samum, (βαλσαμον,)—a Fragrant Resin; an Ointment.

Balm, n. a fragrant ointment.

| Bal'sam, n. a soothing ointment.

Bap'to, $(\beta a\pi r\omega)$ —to DIP; to WASH.

BAPTIZE', v. to immerse.

BAP'TISM, n. a Christian sacrament.

, Ba'sis, (βασις,)—the Base or Foundation.

Base, n. the bottom. | Base, α . mean; vile. Debase', v. to degrade; to lower.

Bib'los, (βιβλος,)—a Book.

BI'BLE, n. the Holy Scriptures.

| Bib'Lical, a. pertaining to the Bible.

Bi'os, (βιος,)--LIFE.

AMPHIB'10US, a. living in two ele- BIOG'RAPHY, n. an account of one's ments.

Blap'to, (βλαπτω,)—to Injure.

BLASPHEME', v. to speak impiously. | BLAS'PHEMY, n. impiety of speech.

Bo'leo, (βαλλω,)—to Shoot; to Throw.

Em'BLEM, n. a picture.

EMBLEMAT'IC, a. using emblems. HYPER'BOLE, n. an exaggeration. PAR'ABLE, n. a similitude.

PROBLEMATICAL, a. uncertain.

SYM'BOL, n. a sign; an emblem.

Bot'ane, (βοτανη,)—an HERB; a PLANT.

BOT'ANY, n. the science of plants. | BOTAN'ICAL, a. relating to plants.

Bron'chos, (βρουχος,)—the WIND-PIPE.

Bron'chial, a. belonging to the Bronchi'tis, n. inflammation of the wind-pipe.

Can'on, (κανων,)—a Rule.

Can'on, n. a rule; a law.

| CAN'ONIZE, v. to declare one a saint.

Car'dia, (καρδια,)—the HEART.

CAR'DIAC, a. relating to the heart. CARDIAL'GIA, n. the heartburn. Pericar'dium, n. a membrane enclosing the heart.

Caus'ticus, (καυστικος,)—BURNING.

CAUS'TIC, a. burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, n. a burning or searing.

Cen'trum, (κεντρον,)—the CENTER.

CEN'TER, n. the exact middle. CEN'TRAL, a. relating to the center. ECCENTRIC'ITY, n. irregularity.

Concen'tric, a. having a common center.

arity. | Concen'trate, v. to bring together. ECCEN'TRIC, a. irregular.

Ceph'ale, (κεφαλη,)—the Head.

CEPHAL'IC, a. pertaining to the head. HYDROCEPH'ALUS, n. dropsy of the head.

Cha'os, (χαος,)—Confusion.

CHA'08, n. a confused mass.

CHAOT'IC, a. confused; without order.

Character, (χαρακτηρ,)—DISTINCTIVE MARK.

CHAR'ACTER, n. reputation; quality. CHARACTERIS'TIC, a. indicating character.

CHARACTERIS'TIC, n. a distinctive mark.
CHAR'ACTERIZE, v. to give a character.

Cha'ris, (χαρις,)—GRACE; JOY.

CHAR'ITY, n. good affection; alms. | CHAR'ITABLE, a. kind; bountiful. Eu'charist, n. the Lord's Supper.

NOTE.—EUCHARIST, literally the act of giving thanks.

Chimæ'ra, (χιμαιρα,)—a FABULIOUS MONSTER.

CHIME'BA, n. an absurd notion. | CHIMER'ICAL, a. wild; fanciful.

Cheir, (χειρ,)—the HAND.

CHIROG'RAPHY, n. handwriting. | CHIRUR'GEON, n. a surgeon.

Cho'le, $(\chi \circ \lambda \eta_i)$ —Bile; Anger.

CHOL'ERIC, a. irascible. CHOL'ERA, n. a disease.

Col'ic, n. a pain in the bowels. Chol'ER, n. anger; rage.

MEL'ANCHOLY, n. sadness; gloom.

Chor'da, (χορόη,)—a Gut; a String.

CHORD, n. the string of a musical in- | CORD, n. a small rope. CORD'AGE, n. a quantity of cords. strument.

Accord, v. to correspond in sound.

Chris'tos, (Χριστος,)—the "Anointed."

CHRIST, n. the Messiah. CHRIST'EN, v. to baptize and name. CHRIS'TIAN, n. a disciple of Christ.

CHRIST'MAS, n. the festival of Christ's nativity. | CHRISTIAN'ITY, n. thereligion of Christ.

Chro'ma, (χρῶμα,)—Color.

ACHROMAT'IC, a. destitute of color. CHROMAT'IC, a. relating to colors.

Chron'os, (χρονος,)—Time.

CHRON'IC, a. of long duration. CHRON'ICLE, n. a record.

CHRONOL'OGY, n. the science of time. CHRONOM'ETER, n. a time piece.

Anach'ronism, n. an error in dates.

Chy'mos, (χυμος,)—a Juice; a Liquid.

GHEM'IST, n. one who is versed in | CHEM'ISTRY, n. the science of the nature and properties of bodies. chemistry. CHEM'ICAL, a. concerning chemistry.

Cle'ros, (κληρος,)—a Lot; a Portion.

CLER'GY, n. the body of divines.

| CLER'ICAL, a. relating to a writer. CLER'ICAL, a. relating to the clergy. | CLERK, n. a secretary or bookkeeper.

Co'mos, (κωμος,)—a Jovial Meeting.

COM'EDY, n. an amusing dramatic | Com'ic, a. raising mirth. piece.

Enco'mium, n, praise.

Cos'mos, (κοσμος,)—ORDER; ORNAMENT; the WORLD.

COSMET'IC, a. beautifying. COSMET'IC, n. a wash to beautify the skin.

Cos'MICAL, a. relating to the world. Cosmop'olite, n.a citizen of the world. MI'CROCOSM, n. a little world.

Cri'tes, (κριτης,)—a Judge.

art.

CRITE'RION, n. something to judge

CRI'SIS, n. the deciding point. CRIT'ICISE, v. to judge; to censure.

CRIT'IC, n. a judge in literature or | HYPERCRIT'ICAL, a. critical beyond reason.

HYPOCRIT'ICAL, a. like a hypocrite.

HYP'OCRITE, n. one who falsely assumes the appearance of virtue or piety.

Cra'nium, (κρανιον,)—the SKULL.

CRA'NIUM, n. the skull.

CRANIOL'OGY, n. the science of skulls.

PERICRA'NIUM, n. the membrane which covers the skull.

Crystal'lus, (κρυσταλλός,)—Congealed like Ice; Transparent.

CRYS'TALL n. a hard transparent substance. | CRYS'TALLINE, a. bright; clear. | CRYS'TALLIZE, v. to form into crystals.

Cy'clus, (κυκλος,)-a CIRCLE.

CYCLO, n. a circle or period of time. ENCYCLOID, n. a curve. ENCYCLOID, n. the circle of sciences. ENCYCLICAL, a. in a circle.

Cylin'drus, (κυλινόρος,)—a ROLLER.

Cyl'inder, n. a roller.

CYLIN'DRICAL, a. like a cylinder.

Cy'on, (κυων,)—a Dog.

CYN'IC, n. a surly person; a snarler. | CYN'ICAL, a. like a dog; snarling. CYN'IC, a. snarling; satirical. | CYN'OSURE, n. the dog's tail.

Note.—Cynosure, figuratively, signifies anything that attracts general notice or admiration.

De'ca, ($\delta \varepsilon \kappa a$,)—Ten.

DEC'ADE, n. the number ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, n. the ten commandments.

DEC'IMAL, a. numbered by ten.
DEC'IMATE, v. to take the tenth.

DECEMBER, n. the twelfth month.

NOTE.—Among the ancient Romans, March was taken as the first month, consequently September would be the *seventh*, October the *eighth*, November the *ninth*, and December the *tenth* month.

De'mos, (δημος,)—the People.

Democ'racy, n. a popular government.

Endem'ic, a. peculiar to a place.

Dem'ocrat, n. one who favors democracy.

Epidem'ic, n. a prevailing disease.

Despo'tes, (δεσπότης,)—a MASTER or LORD.

Des'pot, n. a tyrant; an absolute Des'potism, n. unlimited monarchy.

Didas'co, (διδασκω,)—to TEACH.

DIDAC'TIC, a. instructive. | DIDAC'TICS, n. the art of teaching.

Dis, (δις,)—Two.

DILEM'MA, n. a difficult or doubtful DIPH'THONG, n. a union of two vow-choice.

DISSEV'ER, v. to part in two.

Dox'a, (δοξα,)—an Opinion; Glory.

HET'ERODOX, a. holding erroneous | Doxol'ogy, n. words of glory to God. opinions.

OR'THODOX, a. correct in opinion.

PAR'ADOX, n. something apparently absurd but actually true.

Dra'ma, (δραμα,)—an Action; a Play.

DRA'MA, n, a poem written for the DRAMAT'IC, a. relating to plays. DRAM'ATIST, n. a writer of plays. stage.

Dyn'amis, (δυναμις,)-POWER; FORCE.

DYNAM'ICS, n. the science of forces. | DYNAM'IC, a. pertaining to power. Dy'nasty, n. power or government.

Dys, (δυς,)—DIFFICULTY: PAIN.

Dys'entery, n. a disease.

Dys'Persy, n. difficulty of digestion.

Elec'trum, (ηλεκτρον,)—Amber.

ELEC'TRIC, a. of or like amber. ELECTRIFY, v. to make electric. ELECTRIC'ITY, n. a subtile fluid evolved by friction, first observed in amber.

Ec'eo, (οίκεω, from οίκος, a House; a Household;)—to Dwell.

Di'ocese, n. a bishop's jurisdiction. Di'ocesan, a. pertaining to a diocese. Econ'omy, n. frugality.

ECONOM'ICAL, a. frugal. PAR'ISH, n. an ecclesiastical district. PARO'CHIAL, a. pertaining to a parish.

Elegi'a, (ἐλεγεια,)—a Mournful Poem.

EL'EGY, n. a funeral song.

| Elegi'Ac, a. mournful.

E'meo, (ἐμεω,)—to Vomit.

EMET'IC, a. causing to vomit.

| EMET'IC, n. a medicine.

Epicu'rus, (Επικουρος,)—a Sensual Philosopher. | EPICURE'AN, a. luxurious. EP'ICURE, n. one given to luxury.

Ep'os, (ἐπος,)—a Word; a Speech; a Poem.

Ep'1c, a. narrative; heroic.

ORTHO'EPY, n. correct pronunciation.

Er'emos, (ἐρημος,)—Lonely; Alone.

ER'EMITE, n. one who lives in seclu- | HER'MIT, n. one who lives in seclusion. sion.

Er'gon, (ἐργον,)—a Work.

EN'ERGY, n. action or activity with- | MET'ALLURGY, n. the art of extracting metals from their ores. in.

Eth'os, (ἐθος,)—a Cusτom.

ETH'ICS, n. the science of morals. | ETH'ICAL, a. relating to morals.

Eth'nos, (ἐθνος,)—a PEOPLE.

ETH'NICAL, a. relating to the races of | ETHNOL'OGY, n. a description of mankind.

Et'ymon, (ἐτυμον,)—the True Meaning of A Word.

ET'YMON, n. a primitive word. ETYMOL'OGY, n. the derivation of

Eu, (ἐυ,)—Well.

| Eulo'gium, r. praise. Eu'Logy, n. praise. EU'LOGIZE, r. to commend; to praise. EU'PHONY, n. agreeable sound.

Ga'lax. (γάλαξ,)--Μιικ.

GAL'AXY. n. the milky way: a splendid assemblage.

Ga'meo, (γαμεω,)—to MARBY.

AMAL'GAMATE, v. to mix metals. BIG'AMY, n. the crime of having two POLYG'AMY, n. plurality of wives. wives at once.

Gas'ter, (γαστήρ,)—the BELLY; the STOMACH.

GAS'TRIC, a. belonging to the stom- | GASTRON'OMY, n. the art of good living. ach.

$Ge_{\bullet}(\gamma\eta_{\bullet})$ —the Earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, n. a description of the Geopon'ics, n. agriculture. earth's surface.

GEOL'OGY, n. the science of the structure of the earth.

GEOM'ETRY, n. the science of magnitude.

AP'OGEE, n. greatest distance from the earth.

PERI'GEE, n. nearest approach to the earth.

Ge'nea, (yevea,)-Birth; Origin.

GENEAL'OGY, n. an account of one's | GEN'ESIS, n. origin; creation. descent.

Glos'sa, (γλωσσα,)—the Tongue.

EPIGLOT'TIS, n. a cartilage near the GLOSS'ARY, n. a limited dictionary. root of the tongue. Pol'yglot, a. having many languages.

Gly'pho, (γλύφω)—to Curve or Engrave.

GLYPH, n. a kind of ornament in | HI'EROGLYPH, n. a mystical character or symbol. sculpture.

Go'nia, (ywvia,)—a Corner; an Angle.

DIAG'ONAL, n. a line from angle to | PEN'TAGON, n. a figure having five angle. angles.

DEC'AGON, n. a figure having tel an-Pol'Ygon, n. a figure of many angles. gles. TRIGONOM'ETRY, n. the measuring of triangles.

Gno'mon, (γνωμων,)-Something that Makes Known: a Pointer.

GNOME, n. an imaginary being.

Physiog'nomy, n. countenance. GNO'MON, n. the hand of a sun-dial. | PROGNOS'TIC, n. that which foreshows.

Graph'o, (γραφω,)—to Write. Gram'ma, (γραμμα,)—8 Writing.

AU'TOGRAPH, n. one's own handwrit- |

DI'AGRAM, n. a figure; a drawing. ENGRAVE', v. to mark or scratch in. EP'IGRAM, n. a short, witty poem. Gram'mar, n. the science of language.

GRAPH'IC, a. well delineated. GRAPH'ITE, n. plumbago.

LITHOG'RAPHY, n. the art of drawing on and printing from stone.

PAR'AGRAPH, n. a distinct part of a discourse.

STENOG'RAPHY, n. short-hand.

TEL'EGRAPH, n. a machine for conveying intelligence by signals. TEL'EGRAM, n. intelligence by tele-

Topog'RAPHY, n. a description of a

place. TYPOG'RAPHY, n. the art of printing.

Gym'nos, (γυμνος,)-NAKED.

GYMNA'SIUM, n. a place for athletic | GYMNAS'TIC, a. pertaining to athletic exercises. exercises.

Gy'rus, (γυρος,)—a CIRCLE.

GYRA'TION, n, a whirling round. GY'RAL, a. whirling.

Harmo'nia, (άρμονία,)—ΗΑΡΜΟΝΥ.

HAR'MONY, n. musical concord; agree- | HARMON'IC, a. musical. HAR'MONIZE, v. to cause to agree. ment. HARMO'NIOUS, a. musical; peaceful.

He'lios, (ήλιος,)—the Sun.

APHE'LION, n. the point farthest from | PARHE'LION, n. a mock sun. the sun.

PERIHE'LION, n. the point nearest the

HE'LIOTROPE, n. a plant that turns to the sun.

He'ma, (aiµa,)—Blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, n. a flow of blood. | Hem'orrhoids, n. bleeding tumors.

He'mera, (ημερα,)—a DAY.

EPHEM'ERAL, a. lasting but a day. EPHEM'ERIS, n. a kind of almanac.

Hem'isus, (ἡμισυς,)—HALF.

HEM'ISPHERE, n. half a globe. | Hem'icycle, n. a half circle.

Hep'ta. $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi\tau a)$ —Seven.

HEP'TAGON, n. a figure having seven | HEP'TARCHY, n. a government by angles. seven persons.

Her'esis, (alpeaus,)—an Opinion.

HER'ESY, n. false doctrine. | HER'ETIC, n. one guilty of heresy.

Het'eros, (ἐτερος,)—OTHER; DIFFERENT; CONTRARY.

HET'ERODOX, a. heretical.

HETEROGE'NEOUS, a. unlike each other,

Hex, $(\dot{\epsilon}\xi)$ —Six.

HEXAM'ETER, n. a verse of six met- | HEX'AGON, n. a figure of six angles. rical feet.

Hi'eras, (iερος,)—SACRED.

HI'ERARCHY, n. ecclesiastical govern- | HIEROGLYPH'IC, n. a sacred character ment. or symbol.

 $Hip'pos_{\bullet}$ ($i\pi\pi o\varsigma_{\bullet}$)—a Horse.

HIPPOPOT'AMUS, n. the river horse. HIP'PODROME, n. a circus.

Ho'los, (όλος,)—the Whole; All.

CATH'OLIC, a. relating to the whole. CATHOL'ICISM, n. adherence to the Catholic church.

Hom'os, (όμος,)—United; Like.

Homoge'neous, a. of the same kind. | Homologous, a. proportional to each other.

Ho'ra, (ώρα,)—an Hour.

Ho'RAL, a. relating to an hour. Hor'ologue, n. an instrument that marks the hour.

Horology, n. the art of making time-pieces. Hor'oscope, n. aspect of the plants

at the hour of birth.

Hori'zo, (δρίζω,)—to Bound; to Fix a Limit.

Horizon, n. the line bounding the | Horizon'TAL, a. parallel to the horiview. APH'ORISM, n. a maxim; a precept.

APH'ORIST, n. a writer of aphorisms.

Hy'dor, $(i\delta\omega\rho)$ —Water.

Hy'dra, n. a water snake. HY'DRANT, n. a pipe for discharging water.

HYDRAU'LICS, n. the science of the motion and force of fluids.

HYDROCEPH'ALUS, n. water in the head.

HY'DROGEN, n. a gas which combined with oxygen produces water.

Hydropho'bia, n. a dread of water. HYDROSTAT'ICS, n. the science of the weight and equilibrium of fluids. Drop'sy, n. a disease.

CLEPSY'DRA, n. a water clock.

Ide'a. (idea,)—a MENTAL IMAGE.

IDE'A, n. an image of the mind. IDE'AL, a. pertaining to an image of the mind; imaginary.

IDE'ALIZE, v. to form ideas. IDOL'ATRY, n. the worship of images. I'DOLIZE, v. to love to excess.

Id'ios, (loios,)-Private; Peculiar.

In'tom, n. a peculiarity of speech.

ID'IOT, n. a fool.

ID'IOCY, n. want of understanding.

| ID'IOT, n. a fool. | IDIOMAT'ICAL, a. containing an idiom.

IDIOSYN'CRASY, n. peculiar temperament.

Iro'nia, (είρωνεια,)—IRONY.

I'RONY, n. a mode of speech in which | IRON'ICAL, a. derisive; mocking. the meaning is contrary to the words. | IRON'IC, a. derisive.

La'os, (\langle aos,)—the People.

from the clergy. LAY, a. not clerical.

LA'ITY, n. the people as distinguished | LAY'MAN, n. one who is not a clergy-

Lep'ra, (λεπρα,)—Leprosy.

LEP'ER, n. one who has the leprosy. | LEP'ROUS, a. full of leprosy. LEP'ROSY, n. a disease of the skin.

Le'the, $(\lambda\eta\theta\eta$,)—Forgetfulness; Oblivion.

LETHE'AN, a. inducing forgetfulness. | LETH'ARGY, n. morbid sleepiness. LETHAR'GIC, a. sleepy by disease

Li'thos, (λιθος,)—a Stone.

A'EROLITE, n. a meteoric stone. LITH'ARGE, n. the scum of lead.

LITHOG'RAPHY, n. drawing on and printing from stone. CHRYS'OLITE, n. a precious stone.

Lo'gos, (λόγος,)—a Speech, Account, or Description.

Anal'ogy, n. agreement throughout. Apol'ogy, n. a warding off by words. CAT'ALOGUE, n. a list. Chronol'ogy, n. the science of dates. CONCHOL'OGY, n. the science of shells. DI'ALOGUE, n. a conversation. DEC'ALOGUE, n. the ten command-

Doxol'ogy, n. words of glory to God. Eulo'Gium, n. praise. EU'LOGIZE, v. to commend. EP'ILOGUE, n. the speech at the end

of a play. Log'10, n. the art of reasoning. Pro'Logue, n. a preface to a play. Syl'logism, n. a form of reasoning.

Note.—The termination or suffix logy, which is found in many words, is from $\lambda \acute{o} yo\varsigma$, and denotes art, science, description, etc.

Ly'sis, (λύσις,)—a Loosing or Dissolving.

ANAL'YSIS, n. an entire separation of | Pal'sy, n. a privation of motion. a body into its elemental parts. AN'ALYZE, v. to make an analysis.

Paral'ysis, n. palsy.

PARALYT'IC, n. one affected with palsy. PAR'ALYZE, v. to affect as with palsy.

Ma'nia, (µavia,)—MADNESS; INSANITY.

MA'NIAC, n. an insane person.

ments.

MA'NIA, n. madness.

Mar'tyr, (μαρτυρ.)—a WITNESS; a MARTYR.

MAR'TYR, n. one put to death for ad- | MAR'TYRDOM, n. the death of a mar herence to a cause. tyr.

Mathe'ma, (μαθημα,)—LEARNING; SCIENCE.

MATHEMAT'ICS, n. the science of quan- | MATHEMAT'ICAL, a. relating to mathtity. ematics.

Mechan'ao, (μηχαναω,)—to Contrive; to Invent.

Machine', n. a contrivance. Machina'tion, n. a contriving. MECHAN'ICS, n. the science of machines. MECH'ANISM, n. the construction of a machine.

Mel, mel'lis, (μελι,)—Honey.

MELLIF'EROUS, a. yielding honey. MELLIF'LUENT, a. sweetly flowing OX'YMEL, n. a mixture of vinegar and honey.

Mel'os, (μελος,)—a Song or Poem.

Melo'dious, a. agreeable to the ear. MEL'ODY, n. sweetness of sound.

MEL'ODRAME, n. a drama containing songs.

Metal'lum, (μεταλλον,)—a METAL.

MET'AL, n. a hard fossil substance. MET'ALLOID, n. a substance resembling metal.

METALLIF'EROUS, a. producing metals. MET'ALLURGY, n. the art of working metals.

Meteo'ra, (μετεωρα,)—Flying Luminous Bodies in the Air.

ME'TEOR, n. a shooting star. METEOR'IC, a. bright and transient. METEOROL'OGY, n. the science of meteors.

Me'ter, (μητηρ.) me'tros—a Mother.

METROP'OLIS, n. the largest or chief | METROPOL'ITAN, a. of, or pertaining city of any country.

to, a metropolis.

Met rum, (μετρον,)—a Measure.

Me'ter, n. a measurer.

ME'TER, n. measure as applied to verse.

BAROM'ETER, n. an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.

MET'RICAL, a. pertaining to meter. CHRONOM'ETER, n. a time measurer. DIAM'ETER, n. measure through. GASOM'ETER, n. a gas measurer. THERMOM'ETER, n. a heat measurer. Sym'metry, n. due proportion of parts.

Mic'ros, (μικρος,)—LITTLE; SMALL.

MI'CROCOSM, n. the little world.

MI'CROSCOPE, n. an instrument for viewing the smallest objects.

Mon'os, (μονος,)—One; Alone.

Mon'AD, n. an atom. Mon'arch, n. a sole ruler. Mon'astery, n. a convent. Monas'tic, a. pertaining to monks.

Monk, n one living in a monastery. Monop'olize, v. to engross the whole. Monor'ony, n. sameness of sound. Monor'onous, a. wanting variety.

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Mi'sos, (μισος,)—HATRED; ENMITY.

MISAN'THROPY, n. hatred of mankind. | MIS'ANTHROPE, n. a hater of mankind.

Mor'phe, (μορφη,)—FORM; SHAPE.

AMOR'PHOUS, a. without form.

METAMOR'PHOSE, v. to change the form of

Mu'sa, (µovoa,)—a Song or Poem.

'Amuse', v. to divert. Muse, v. to meditate deeply. Mu'sic, n. harmony; melody.

Muse'um, n. a collection of curiosities.

Mys'tes, (worm,)-Hidden; Secret.

Mys'Tery, n. something secret. | Mys'Tic, a. obscure; secret. Myste'Rious, a. full of mystery.

My'thos, (μυθος.)—a WORD; a FABLE.

MYTH, n. a work of fiction. MYTH'IC, a. fabulous. MYTHOL'OGY, n. a system of fables, respecting heathen deities.

Nar'ce, (ναρκη,)—Numbness; Stupor.

Narcos'sus, n. the daffodil. | Narco'sus, n. stupefaction. Narcot'ıc, a. soporific; causing sleep.

Nec'tar, (νεκταρ,)—the Drink of the Gods; Honey.

Nec'tar, n. the feigned drink of the | Nec'tary, n. the place where the gods.

Ne'08, (νεος,)--NEW.

NEOL'OGY, n. new science or philoso- | NE'OPHYTE, n. a new convert; a nov-phy.

Neu'ron, (νεύρον,)-a NERVE; a SINEW.

Nerve, n. an organ of sensation. En'ervare, v. to weaken. NEURAL'GIA, n. a diseased state of the nerves.

No'mos, (νομος,)-a Law; a Regulation.

Anom'aly, n. deviation from rule. Econ'omy, n. good management.

ECONOMICAL, a. using economy. ECONOMIZE, v. to practise economy.

O'de, (ώδη,)—an Ode; a Hymn.

ODE, n. a short poem or song.
MEL'ODY, n. sweetness of sound.
COM'EDY, n. an amusing drama.
PAL'INODE, n. a recantation.
PAR'ODY, n. a humorous imitation.
PROS'ODY, n. the laws of versification.

'RHAP'SODY, n. a rambling composition.

RHAP'SODIST, n. one who writes rhapsodies.

Psalm'ody, n. the singing of sacred songs.

O'dos, (600c,)—a ROAD or WAY.

Ex'odus, n. a departure. EP'ISODE, n. an incidental narrative. METH'OD, n. a manner; a way. PE'RIOD, n. a circuit.

Syn'op, n. a church assembly.

NOTE.—Exodus, (ἐξοδος, a going out,) particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

SYNOD, from our, together, and odos, a way; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet

one another.

On'oma, (ôvoµa,)—a NAME.

Anon'ymous, a. without name. METON'OMY, n. a change of names. PATRONYM'IC, n. a name derived from a father.

Syn'onym, n. a word of the same meaning with another. Synon'ymous, a. conveying the same idea.

Op'to, $(o\pi\tau\omega)$ —to See; to Look.

Op'TICS, n. the science of seeing. Op'TICAL, a. pertaining to sight. OPTI'CIAN, n. one skilled in optics. AU'TOPSY, n. ocular evidence.

Synop'sis, n. a viewing together. SYNOP'TICAL, a. affording a general view. THANATOP'SIS, n. a view of death.

Ora'ma, (ὀραμα,)—a Sight; a Spectacle.

Diora'ma, n. an optical machine.

PANORA'MA, n. a complete view.

Os'teon, (δστεον,)—a Bone.

bones.

OSTEOL'OGY, n. the science of the | Perios'Teum, n. a fibrous substance which invests the bones.

Ox'ys, $(\dot{o}\xi v\varsigma)$ —Sharp; Sour; Acid.

OXAL'IC, a. pertaining to sorrel. Ox'YGEN, n. the gas which generates acids. Ox'YDIZE, v. to combine with oxygen.

Ox'IDE, n. a substance combined with oxygen. PAR'OXYSM, n. temporary violence of a disease.

Pa'pas, $(\pi a\pi a\varsigma)$ —a Father.

PA'PACY, n. the office of the pope. PA'PAL, a. pertaining to the pope.

Pope, n. the head of the Roman Catholic Church. Pope'Dom, n. papal jurisdiction.

Pas, $(\pi a \varsigma)$ or, **Pan**—All; the Whole.

Panace'a, n. a universal medicine. Panegyr'ic, n. a eulogy. Pan'oply, n. complete armor. Pan'theism, n. the doctrine that the

universe is God.

Pan'theon, n. a temple dedicated to all the gods.

PAN'TOMIME, n. an imitation of all kinds of action, etc., without speaking.

Pen'te, $(\pi \ell \nu \tau \varepsilon,)$ —Five.

PEN'TAGON, n. a figure having five | PEN'TATEUCH, n. the five books of angles. Moses.

Pa'ter, $(\pi a \tau \eta \rho)$ —a Father.

COMPA'TRIOT, n. a fellow countryman. EXPA'TRIATE, v. to banish from one's country.

PAR'RICIDE, n. the murder of a parent. PATER'NAL, a. fatherly. Patri'cian, n. a nobleman.

PA'TRIARCH, n. the father and ruler of a family. PAT'RIMONY, n. an inherited estate. PA'TRIOT, n. a lover of his country. PA'TRON, n. a supporter. PAT'RONIZE, v. to support.

Pa'thos, $(\pi a\theta o\varsigma)$ —Feeling; Affection; Disease.

Antip'athy, n. aversion. AP'ATHY, n. want of feeling. APATHET'IC, a. without feeling.

Pa'THOS, n. passion; warmth. PATHET'IC, \bar{a} . exciting emotion. | Pathol'ogy, n. the science of diseases. SYM'PATHY, n. fellow feeling.

Pep'to, (πέπτω,)—to Boil; to Concoct.

Dyspep'sy, n. bad digestion.

Eurep'sy, n. good digestion. DYSPEP'TIC, a. having bad digestion. | EUPEP'TIC, a. having good digestion.

Pet'alon, (πεταλου,)—a FLOWER LEAF.

| PET'ALED, a. having petals. PET'AL, n. a flower leaf. APET'ALOUS, a. without petals.

Pe'tra, (πετρα,)—a Rock; a Stone.

PE'TER, n. a man's name. Petres'cent, a. turning to stone. PET'RIFY, v. to convert into stone. Petrifac'tion, n, the process of turning to stone. SALTPE'TER, n. a mineral salt.

Pha'no, (φαινω, à φαω,)—to Enlighten; to SAY or Tell.

BLAS'PHEMY, n. impious language. EM'PHASIS, n. stress laid upon a word. EMPHAT'IC, a. forcible. EPIPH'ANY, n. the manifestation. PHAN'TOM, n. an apparition.

Phan'tasm, n. a fancied appearance, Phase, n. an appearance. Phenom'enon, n. an appearance. Proph'ecy, n. a foretelling. Proph'et, n. a foreteller. SYC'OPHANT, n. a low flatterer.

NOTE.—EPIPH'ANY, the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

Phar'macon, (φαρμακου,)—a Medicine or Drug.

PHAR'MACY, n. the art of preparing | PHARMACEO'TIC, n. relating to pharmedicines. macy.

Phe'ro, (φερω,)—to CARRY; to BRING.

MET'APHOR, n. a short similitude. METAPHOR'ICAL, a. figurative. Periph'ery, n. circumference.

Phos'phorus, n. a luminous substance. PHOSPHORES'CENT, a. shining.

Pho'ne, (φωνή,)—a Sound.

EU'PHONY, n. agreeable sound. | Eurhon'ic, a. agreeable in sound. SYM'PHONY, n. harmony of sounds.

Phi'los, (φιλος,)—a Friend or Lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA, n. brotherly love. PHILAN'THROPIST, n. one who loves mankind

PHILOL'OGIST, n. a student of language. Philos'ophy, n. the study of general laws.

Note.—Philos'ophy, literally, the love of wisdom.

Phra'sis, (φρασις,)—a SAYING; a SPEECH.

PHRASE, n. a short sentence. PER'IPHRASE, n. a speaking round. PAR'APHRASE, n. a more clear and ample explanation.

Phraseology, n. expression in words. PERIPHRAS'TIC, a. expressing by more words than are necessary.

Phren, $(\phi \rho \eta \nu)$ —the MIND.

PHRENOL'OGY, n. the science of the FREN'ZY, n. madness; delirium. mind as connected with the brain. FRAN'TIC, a. violently delirious.

Phys'is, (φυσις,)—a Bringing Forth; NATURE.

Phys'ics, n. the science of nature. mals and plants.

PHYS'ICAL, a. natural; bodily. Physiology, n. the science of ani- Metaphys'ics, n. the science of the mind.

Physi'cian, n. a doctor.

Pla'ne, (πλανη,)—a Wandering About.

PLAN'ET, n. a wandering star.

PLAN'ETARY, a. pertaining to the planets.

Plas'so, (πλασσω,)—to Mould or Shape; to Smear.

PLAS'TIC, a. capable of being mould- | CAT'APLASM, n. a poultice. ed; soft. PLAS'TER, n. lime to cover walls.

Pneu'ma, (πνεθμα,)—a Breath; a Blast.

PNEUMATICS, n. the science which | PNEUMO'NIA, n. inflammation of the treats of the air. PNEUMAT'IC, a. pertaining to air.

lungs. PNEUMON'IC, a. relating to the lungs.

Po'leo, (πωλεω,)—to SELL.

Monop'oly, n. exclusive sale.

MONOP'OLIZE, v. to engross the whole.

Po'ly, $(\pi o \lambda v,)$ —Many.

Pol'yglor, n. having many lan- | Polyne'sia, n. a division of the earth consisting of many islands. Pol'YGON, n. a figure having many | Pol'YPUS, n. an insect having many

feet. angles.

Po'ros, (πορος,)—a Passage or WAY.

PORE, n. a small passage in the skin. | Porous, a. having pores. Poros'ity, n. porousness.

Po'lis, (πολις,)—a CITY; a Town.

METROP'OLIS, n. the chief city. Police', n. the government of a city. Pol'ITY, n. the form of government. Pol'rric, a. prudent; wise. Pol'itics, n. the science of government.

Political, a. relating to politics. Policy, n. management of public affairs. Pol'ish, v. to smooth; to brighten. Polite', a. refined; genteel. IMPOLITE', a. rude; uncivil.

Pous, po'dus, (πους,)—a Foot.

ANTIPODES, n. those who stand feet | TRIPOD, n. a seat with three feet. to feet.

Prac'tos, (πρακτος,)—Done.

PRAC'TICE, n. habit; use. PRAC'TICABLE, a. that may be done. PRAGMAT'ICAL, a. meddling.

Prag'ma, $(\pi\rho a\gamma\mu a)$ —a Deed. IMPRAC'TICABLE, a. that cannot be done. PRAX'IS, n. a form to teach practice.

Pro'tos, (πρωτος,)—FIRST.

Pro'tocol, n. a record or registry. Prothon'otary, n. a register.

Pro'totype, n. a model. PROTOX'YD, n. the first oxyd.

Psalm'a, (ψαλμα,)—a SACRED SONG.

Psalm, n. a sacred song. Psal'Tery, n. a harp. PSAL'TER, n. the book of psalms. PSALM'IST, n. a writer of psalms. PSALM'ODY, n. a singing of psalms.

Psy che, (ψυκη,)—the Breath; the Soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, n. the transmigra- | PSYCHOL'OGY, n. the science of the tion of souls. nature of the soul.

Pyr, $(\pi v \rho_i)$ Py'ros—Fire.

EMPYR'EAL, a. formed of pure fire. Pyre, n. a funeral fire.

Pyrotech'nics, n. the art of making fireworks.

Pyrolig'neous, a. produced from smoke.

Rhe'o, (ρεω,)—to Flow; to Speak.

CATARRH', n. a discharge of mucus | HEM'ORRHAGE, n. a flow of blood, from the nose. DIARRHE'A, n. a flux; a purging.

RHEUM, n. a thin, watery humor. RHEU'MATISM, n. a painful disease.

Sarx, $(\sigma a \rho \xi, \sigma a \rho \kappa o \zeta)$ —Flesh.

SAR'CASM, n. a keen reproach. | SARCAS'TIC, a. keen; severe. NOTE.—SAR'CASM, literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

Scep'tomai, (σκεπτομαι,)—to LOOK ABOUT; to DOUBT.

SKEP'TIC, n. one who doubts. SKEP'TICAL, a. doubting. SKEP'TICISM, n. a state of doubting.

Sce'na, (output,)—the STAGE; a REPRESENTATION.

SCERE, w. an appearance.

SCE'NERY, n, a collection of scenes.

Schis'ma, (σχισμα,)—a Splitting; a Division in the Church. SCHISM. n. 2 division in the church. | SCHISMAT'IC, a. promoting schism.

Scho'la, (σχολη,)—LEISURE; a SCHOOL.

School, n. a place of instruction. SCHOLAS'TIC, a. pertaining to the SCHOL'AR, n. a man of learning. schools. Scho'Llast, n. a commentator.

Sco'peo, (σκοπεω.) -- to WATCH; to OBSERVE NARROWLY.

EPIS'COPAL, a. governed by bishops. | Tel'escope, n. a glass for viewing EPIS'COPATE, n. a bishopric. Score, a view; design; space.

distant objects.

Si'tos, (σίτος,)-WHEAT; FOOD.

PAR'ASITE, n. one who earns his wel- | PARASIT'ICAL, a. fawning for bread come by flattery. or favors.

So'phia, (σοφια,)—WISDOM.

SOPH'ISM, n. a fallacious argument. SOPH'ISTRY, n. fallacious reasoning.

PHILOS'OPHY, n. the love of wisdom. | Unsophis'TICATED, a. not acquainted with evil; pure.

Spas'ma, (σπασμα,)—a Convulsion.

SPASM, n. a violent contraction.

SPASMOD'IC, a. convulsive.

Sta'sis, (στασις,)—a STANDING; a WEIGHING.

Apos'TASY, n. a departure from one's | Hydrostat'ics, n. the science of the religion.

Ec'stasy, n. excessive joy. ECSTAT'IC, a. rapturous.

weight, motion, and equilibrium of fluids. Sys'TEM, n. regular method.

Stel'lo, (στελλω;)—to SEND.

Apos'TLE, n. a messenger.

EPIS'TLE, n. a letter sent.

Sten'os, (στενος,)-SHORT.

STENOG'RAPHY, n. the art of writing | STENOG'RAPHER, n. a shorthand wriin shorthand.

Sti'chos, (στιχος,)—a LINE; a Row.

ACROS'TIC, a kind of poem. Dis'Tich, n. a couplet.

Stig'ma, (στιγμε,)-a MARK OF INFAMY.

STIG'MATIZE, v. to disgrace; to censure. STIG'MA, n. a blot; a reproach. Digitized by GOOGIC

Stro'phe, (στροφη,)—a TURNING ROUND.

APOS'TROPHE, n. a figure of speech.

| CATAS'TROPHE, n. an unfortunate accident; a final event.

Tac'tos, (τακτος,)--Put in Order.

SYN'TAX, n. the construction of sen- | TAC'TICS, n. the art of directing movetences.

Ta'phos, (ταφος,)—a Tomb.

CEN'OTAPH, n. a monument for one | EP'ITAPH, n. an inscription upon a buried elsewhere.

tomb.

Tech'ne, (τεχνη,)—ART; SKILL.

TECH'NICAL, a. belonging to an art. Technology, n. a discourse upon the arts.

| Polytech'nic, a. embracing many arts.

Pyrotechny, n. the art of making fireworks.

Tec'ton, (τεκτων,)—an Artist; a Builder

AR'CHITECTURE, n. the science of | AR'CHITECT, n. a builder. building.

The os, $(\theta \varepsilon \circ \varsigma,)$ —God.

A'THEIST, n. one who denies the ex- | THEOC'RACY, n. government directed istence of a God. by God. THEOL'OGY, n. the science of God and divine things.

The'sis, (θεσις,)—a Placing or Putting.

Anath'ema, n. an ecclesiastical curse. Syn'thesis, n. a putting together. Antith'esis, n. opposition of words. Synthesia. c. relating to synthesis. EP'ITHET, n. a descriptive word. Hypoth'esis, n. a supposition.

THEME, n. a subject. THE sis, n. a position

Note.—Er'ithet, something placed upon. Hypoth'esis, a placing under.

To'mos, (τομος,)—a CUTTING.

ANAT'OMY, n. the art of dissecting. AT'OM, n. an indivisible particle.

| EPIT'OME, n. an abridgement. Tome, n. a volume.

NOTE.—ANATOMY, literally, a cutting up. Tome, a section or part cut off.

To'nos, (rovoc,)—a STRETCHING; a Sound.

ASTON'ISH, v. to surprise. ASTOUND', v. to strike dumb. ATTUNE', v. to put in tune. DET'ONATE, v. to explode.

Intona'tion, n. manner of sounding. Tone, n. vigor; sound. Ton'ic, a. giving tone. TUNE, n. sound; harmony.

Top'os, (τόπος,)—a Place; a Tract of Country.

Top'ic, n. a subject of discourse. TOP'ICAL, a. local.

Topog'raphy, n. a description of a place.

Trop'os, (τροπος,)—a TURNING.

TROPE, n. a figure of speech. TRO'PHY, n. a monument of victory. TROP'IC, n. the point at which the sun appears to turn again towards the equator.

Ty'pus, (τυπος,)—a Type; a Mark.

Type, n. an emblem; the model or | Typ'ify, v. to represent by figure. form of a letter. TYP'ICAL, a. symbolical.

TYPOG'RAPHY, n. the art of printing. STE'REOTYPE, n. solid type.

Zo'on, (ζωον,)—an Animal.

Zo'DIAC, n. a broad circle in the heavens.

ZOOL'OGY, n. the science of animals. | ZO'OPHYTE, n. a body which partakes of the nature of both an animal and a vegetable.

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